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Grenades and shots bring terror and death to mourners

Gunman kills 3 in Belfast funeral attack

By David Sapsted and John Cooney

A murderous pistol and grenade attack at the Belfast funeral of the three IRA bombers killed in Gibraltar left three men dead, four people critically injured and at least up to 50 others wounded yesterday.

The carnage, which occurred as more than 10,000 crowded around the Republican plot in Milltown cemetery in Catholic west Belfast, sparked off street violence in several working-class areas of the city last night.

The Northern Ireland Secretary, Mr Tom King, immediately condemned "this insane and depraved attack" and made an impassioned appeal for calm in the troubled province.

His call was echoed by the Eire Prime Minister Mr

Charles Haughey, and by the Sinn Féin president, Mr Gerry Adams, though he accused the Royal Ulster Constabulary of collusion in the attack.

Following representations from the Catholic Church and political leaders police had deliberately stayed away from the funeral to avoid the confrontations that have been a hallmark of similar events.

But, just as the last of the three coffins was lowered into the joint grave, the gunman,

Background.....2
Photograph.....24

assumed to be a Loyalist extremist, attacked with devastating ferocity.

A Catholic priest, Father Alec Reid, gave comfort to relatives of the dead and injured. He was saying prayers next to the graveside, watching the last coffin being lowered, when the bombings and shooting began.

"All of a sudden there were loud bangs followed by black smoke," he said. "I saw a young man throwing things from the back of the mourners. I thought they were stones. He was also firing shots into the crowd."

Nobody has claimed responsibility for the attack, although it came less than 48 hours after Protestant paramilitaries had called for an increased offensive against the IRA.

The bearded gunman fired repeatedly from an automatic pistol and tossed at least five grenades into the mourners crowded round the plot little more than 50 yards away.

As the crowd, including hundreds of journalists from all over the world, obeyed instructions from Sinn Féin stewards to stay down, the gunman still firing, retreated across a field towards the M1 Belfast-Dublin motorway, a quarter of a mile away.

He was pursued by hundreds of Republican youths. At least two of the gunman's accomplices - who had infiltrated the mourners from a white van parked on the motorway hard shoulder and who Republican stewards had assumed to be plain-clothes RUC men - fled in the vehicle before the gunman opened fire.

The angry youths then chased the assailant along the motorway, three of them

being injured when the man, dressed in a blue anorak and repeatedly firing his pistol, threw his final grenade from a hold-all.

The man was caught, overpowered and taken away in a red Skoda car which was stopped, moments later, by an RUC Land-Rover. Last night a man was under guard at a military hospital in Belfast.

A 26-year-old man, who did not want to be named, was among a group of mourners who chased the gunman. "He seemed to be enjoying it. He was taking careful aim and firing at us, just as if he was shooting clay pigeons," he said.

The man was a few feet from the gunman when he saw him open his jacket, produce a "blast bomb" and lob it among the mourners. The device exploded with deafening noise. The gunman threw more, then started running towards the motorway.

"I ran after him. He threw a grenade which landed just beside me. I was knocked to the ground by the force of the blast and a man next to me looked as though he was killed in the explosion. Blood was pouring from his head, and he wasn't moving. I staggered to my feet and continued the chase. The man was eventually caught on the motorway."

"He was trying to hijack cars by pointing guns at them. Someone knocked him over the back of the head with a traffic cone and he was set upon, and given a good kicking. He was knocked unconscious and pushed into a car."

"He must have been really sick. He obviously wanted to be some sort of hero. His face wasn't covered, but he was wearing black gloves and he reloaded his handgun four times. He was definitely shooting to kill," the witness said. "All the time he was laughing and shouting: 'Come on, you bastards!'"

He said that at the same time shots from an AK-47 rifle were being fired from a white van parked on the motorway. The witness was speaking as he left Belfast's Royal Victoria Hospital, where he had been treated for back and leg injuries.

Mr John Jordan, aged 60, a driver for the American television company, ABC, estimated that 6,000 San-

Continued on page 24, col 2



Mourners at the Milltown funeral caught in the blast of the fifth and last grenade as they pursue the bearded attacker. (Photograph: Harry Page.)

RUC explains decision not to police funeral

By John Cooney

The decision not to police yesterday's funeral of the three IRA terrorists shot dead in Gibraltar was taken by the Royal Ulster Constabulary to resolve "now and for the future" the paramilitary problem at such funerals.

The RUC and Sir John Hermon, its Chief Constable, already under pressure from the Stalker "shoot to kill" controversy and frequently accused of over-zealous tactics, came under attack last night for trying the "softly, softly" approach.

Ironically, the police had accepted assurances from the organizers that there would be no paramilitary display. The dilemma confronting the RUC was highlighted in a statement it issued last night explaining the reasons for the exceptional decision.

The statement said that the police were aware from previous experience that paramilitary elements would exploit the presence of members of the security forces.

These elements would create situations for their propaganda purposes.

Satisfied that there would be no breach of the law and that IRA activists would not fire a volley of shots over the three coffins, the decision was taken not to police the funeral.

"This was done in the hope that this whole distasteful

A letter urging Mrs Margaret Thatcher to "take all possible steps to ease tensions in Northern Ireland" was presented to the British Embassy in Washington by Representative Joseph Kennedy, the Massachusetts Democrat.

problem of paramilitary funerals would be resolved now and for the future", the police said.

The RUC also defended its decision by pointing out that nationalist politicians belonging to the Social Democratic and Labour Party had made strong representations to it to change its stance on this occasion.

It also justified the decision on the grounds that the Roman Catholic church had confidently expressed its belief that no illegality would occur at the funeral.

The church authorities were convinced that the families of Mairead Farrow, Daniel McCann and Sean Savage wanted the funerals to be quiet, peaceful and dignified, the statement added.

According to the police the Catholic church authorities believed that there was a strong public desire that there should be no exploitation of the funerals for political or paramilitary purposes.

The absence of police and soldiers had taken Sinn Féin by surprise. It accused the police of "complicity".

Mr Danny Morrison was adamant that no deal had been done with the security forces. He was sceptical from the outset, dismissing the absence of the police as a "cynical public relations exercise".

Honduran Contra bases attacked

US ready to repel 'invasion'

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

The United States hinted strongly yesterday that it was ready to move troops to the Nicaraguan border to help the Honduran Army repel Sandinista soldiers that it said had crossed into Honduras in a heavy assault aimed at destroying the Contra rebels.

There seemed little likelihood last night that the US would commit its troops to a combat role and become directly involved in the fighting. The main option appeared to be the provision of transport helicopters and other military equipment.

The White House described the rebels' situation as "desperate". About 1,500 Sandinista soldiers had entered Honduras and another 4,500 were engaged in heavy fighting with the rebels in the Bocay valley along the border.

President Reagan said that the Administration had been in contact with the Government of Honduras, "but I

can't comment on anything."

Mr Marlin Fitzwater, the White House spokesman, said a range of diplomatic and military solutions were being studied. "At this moment everything is being considered short of invasion of Nicaragua," he said.

The State Department suggested that the assault was aimed at Contra supply bases, the loss of which would be a serious blow. It warned that if the Sandinistas maintained their momentum it was possible that the Contra supplies would soon fall.

Mr Fitzwater said that the Administration had been in contact with the Presidents of El Salvador, Costa Rica and Guatemala to discuss "their response to this invasion and its meaning for the Guatemala peace plan. Nothing is ruled out at this point."

Reports from Nicaragua suggested that 6,000 San-

dinista troops were engaged in the offensive, but there were confused accounts of whether they had crossed into Honduras. Heavy fighting was reported in northern areas and Contra officials acknowledged that some of their positions had been over-run.

The Nicaraguan Defence Ministry said that the assault began last Friday but had now been intensified. The Sandinistas and Contras are due to begin peace talks on Monday in Sapo, near the border with Costa Rica.

Señor Roberto Martínez, the Honduran Ambassador to Washington, said that "thousands" of Sandinista troops had crossed into his country. But senior congressional sources said there was still no reliable, independent information about what was happening in the area, which has long since been cleared of civilians.

Contras near collapse, page 9

Botha will not stop hangings

Pretoria (Reuter) - President Botha ruled out a personal intervention to stop the hanging of the Sharpeville Six when he met the Most Rev Desmond Tutu, Archbishop of Cape Town, yesterday, an Anglican spokesman said.

The Archbishop had asked for the meeting to seek clemency for the six blacks convicted of complicity in a 1984 mob killing and due to be executed tomorrow.

The meeting took place shortly after the Pretoria Supreme Court adjourned until today an application by the condemned group's lawyers for a stay of execution.

● The UN Security Council has agreed to hold an urgent meeting to consider the situation. The Secretary-General, Señor Javier Pérez de Cuellar sent a telegram to President Botha calling for clemency.

Last minute appeals, page 7
Bernard Levin, page 14

Grant bill for parents is reduced

By John Clare
Education Correspondent

The contribution parents are expected to make to the upkeep of students who enter higher education this year is to be reduced by 25 per cent to compensate for the ending of tax relief on new covenants which was announced in the Budget on Tuesday.

The reduction, announced yesterday by Mr Kenneth Baker, Secretary of State for Education and Science, was welcomed by the National Union of Students.

However, the NUS said it feared that the ending of tax relief on covenants made for the benefit of students on or after Budget Day would lead to a larger proportion of parents defaulting on their contributions, as about 40 per cent already do.

At present, students whose parents have a "residual"

Continued on page 24, col 7

Early decision pledged on nurses' pay funding

By Robin Oakley, Political Editor

An announcement about how far the Government is prepared to fund any nurses' pay award from its contingency fund will be made before the end of April, Mr John Major, the Chief Secretary to the Treasury, promised yesterday.

He said there would be a speedy decision on the award made by the nurses' pay review body and the extent to which the Government would be able to assist funding.

Mr Major's words, on the second day of the Commons debate on the Budget, were seen as a further hint of intended Government generosity. There is a growing feeling among MPs and Ministers that after a Budget which gave away so much to the rich that it would be inconceivable for the

pay award not to be met in full from the contingency fund, as it was in election year. Mr Major did nothing yesterday to damp down that expectation.

Ministers have noted that the Chancellor's measure restricting mortgage

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tax relief to £30,000 on one house would scupper plans by building societies, with government approval, for nurses in high cost housing areas like London to benefit from group purchase schemes.

Showing some sensitivity to Opp-

osition attacks on the Government's willingness to use £2 billion to make tax cuts for the rich rather than find extra funds for the NHS, Mr Major said that the Government had pledged £1 billion extra for the health service this year, next year and the year after. If the tax rates operated by the Labour Party when it was last in power were in force, nurses would be paying an extra £40 per week in tax.

Mr John Smith, the Shadow Chancellor, called the Budget immoral and an outrage.

"No Budget in this century has more savagely re-distributed the proceeds of taxation towards the super-rich", he said. It was not right to have cut the top rates of tax when there will still millions on the scrapheap of unemployment, a health service on

Early decision pledged on nurses' pay funding

the verge of collapse and a growing "underclass" of the deprived.

Mr Lawson, the Chancellor, said yesterday that many of those complaining were among the beneficiaries.

● The Confederation of British Industry and the City showed disappointment that the Chancellor did not follow his Budget with a cut in base rates yesterday.

City reaction to the Budget was muted, with the FT-SE 100 index falling by 14.2 points to 1,825.7. Dealers said that most of the Chancellor's measures had been discounted in the markets.

Sir David Nickson, president of the CBI, called for a "further reassurance" that government policy on the exchange rate had not changed.

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● There is £112,000 to be won in today's Portfolio Accumulator, plus the £4,000 daily prize. (Yesterday's winners, page 3).

IN PART 2

Botham case

Ian Botham, the cricketer, will appear in court in Australia today charged with assault on an aeroplane. Page 48

Jaguar hit

Jaguar, the luxury car-maker, was hit by currency movements which cut 1987 profits to £97m, down from £120m the previous year. Page 25

Science plea

More graduates must take jobs in high-technology industry, says the Oxford scientist Sir Peter Hirsch in an introduction to eight pages of Appointments. Pages 35-42

TIMES FOCUS

New uses of materials are leading to technological advances. British universities are trying to encourage more high-grade students to work in the field. Pages 33, 34

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NEWS ROUNDUP

Call to share cost of training nurses

The private health care sector should pay a much higher contribution to the cost of training nurses, Mr John Moore, Secretary of State for Social Services, said last night.

He told the Independent Hospitals Association that the private sector's input to training was "somewhat patchy". If private hospitals wanted to draw from the diminishing pool of trained National Health Service nurses, they would have to share the costs of the training or set up training courses themselves.

"Competition must be fair and be seen to be so", he said. "If the mixed economy of care is to develop harmoniously then the private sector must make a bigger input to recognized training."

Private hospitals employ more than 30,000 nurses. Although only about 1,500 NHS nurses leave each year to join the private sector, many are young staff skilled in areas suffering critical staff shortages. *Care for elderly, page 5*

School code demand

Teachers at a Liverpool comprehensive school whose deputy headmaster was attacked with a hammer by two pupils are to meet education officials to discuss staff demands for a strict new disciplinary code and the expulsion of classroom troublemakers.

The officials hope to calm the situation at the 1500-pupil Priory School where absenteeism with stress-related illnesses is at an unprecedented level among the 80 staff.

Two pupils were sentenced to youth custody for the attack on Mr Christopher Gitsam last year.

P & O will use courts

P & O European Ferries said yesterday it would seek injunctions against the National Union of Seamen if its members took secondary action in support of the 2,200 dismissed seamen in Dover.

Mr Roger Wilkins, deputy general secretary of the union, said he hoped his members would not break the law. The union could not be prosecuted over unofficial action, he added. P & O said: "We will use the legal procedure to prevent any such action."

Union wins damages

Nine members of the Transport and General Workers' Union won substantial libel damages in the High Court yesterday over a series of allegations of ballot rigging. News Group Newspapers, publishers of *The Sun*, agreed to pay the awards and costs after telling Mr Justice Michael Davies allegations in the November 1985 articles were untrue.

Mr John Previte, for the men, said the newspaper claimed seven had been involved in rigging the 1984 general secretary ballot to ensure the election of Mr Ron Todd while two others had acted improperly as union officers. The reports were "likely to destroy or seriously prejudice" the prospects of five of the men seeking election to the executive, Mr Previte said.

Winding up the clock of terror

By Ruth Gledhill and John Cooney

The bloody journey from Gibraltar to the Milltown Cemetery has been made against a background of mounting sectarian tension in Belfast. Protestant para-military activity is increasing to a level not seen since the early 1970s.

Yesterday's funeral murders fulfil fears of violent reprisals for the Remembrance Day bombing and the IRA murder of Mr John McMichael, the Ulster Defence Association's deputy leader. They came days after the UDA leader Mr Andrew Tyrre was ousted from his position as chairman.

Only last Saturday, a UDA statement threatened: "Contrary to media and popular opinion, we are now better equipped than at any time in the past to fulfil our role as protectors for the Protestant community".

Despite last night's UDA denial of involvement in the funeral attack, two days before the funerals a brigade chief of the UDA, which is the main Protestant para-military organisation, warned that people attending the funerals of the three IRA terrorists might be regarded by some as "a fair target".

Fears of escalating violence have now gripped Catholic areas of Belfast.

The blunt message from UDA leaders is that they might no longer be able to control their members.

Set up in 1971 to co-ordinate "loyalist" vigilante



Anguish amid the horror: a young girl cries for help, others scatter in the confusion, after the first explosions at Milltown (Photograph: John Rogers).

groups, the UDA remains legal although several of its members have been convicted of serious crimes, including murder. Its membership has fallen from a peak of about 40,000 in 1972 to between 6,000 and 10,000 members.

In 1974, "loyalist" bombs in Dublin and Monaghan killed 21 people. In 1986, the UDA planted incendiary devices in

central Dublin but they were too small to do any damage. Last year, the UDA fire-bombed shops in Dublin and co Donegal, causing more than £2 million worth of damage. Two days ago, a Catholic man was shot dead as he arrived for work.

In January this year, police in Northern Ireland seized a huge haul of weapons, includ-

ing 50 Kalashnikov rifles, in one of the biggest ever blows to "loyalist" gunmen.

Last Saturday, Mr Tyrre was toppled from his post only three days after opponents attempted to kill him by placing a bomb under his car. A group believed to be a UDA splinter group claimed responsibility.

After 13 years as the head of

the paramilitary group Mr Tyrre was facing intense criticism and unhappiness at the UDA image of an organization being deeply involved in racketeering and gangsterism.

He made enemies by trying to centralize control of the UDA's federated structure and by trying to adopt a more political role. But the UDA failed to become a major

political force. The belief after Mr Tyrre's departure was that the UDA would concentrate on politics while the Ulster Freedom Fighters stepped up the military campaign.

Security forces have been anxious to know whether the departure of Mr Tyrre would mean increased paramilitary or political activity. Perhaps now they have their answer.

News coverage revamp

Fox's role in attack on BBC

By Andrew Billen

Mr Paul Fox, who is to become managing director of BBC television, helped Granada with the recent *World in Action* programme that argued that the corporation had been browbeaten by the Government and that its journalism was in retreat.

The news came as an unpleasant shock to the BBC — all the more so given Mr Fox's condemnation of the programme at a press conference last week. He then called it a "hatchet job" which fell below Granada's high standards.

Mr Fox, still managing director of Yorkshire Television, was not filmed by the programme, nor did he have a hand in how it turned out.

However, he was interviewed by a researcher, Mr John Coates, and is understood to have said that the BBC was in a sad, battered state in contrast to its mood of confident innovation in the late 1950s. He added that it was too early to judge how the new regime of Mr John Birt,

the deputy BBC director general, would stand up to political pressure.

The BBC refused to comment on the embarrassment yesterday. Mr Fox was unavailable for comment.

Meanwhile, the BBC's political journalism is being overhauled with the creation of a powerful unit and the appointment of a managing editor to work alongside Mr John Cole, corporation political editor.

At a meeting with journalists yesterday, Mr Ian Hargreaves, BBC managing editor of news and current affairs, spelled out the formation of the unit which will incorporate the parliamentary staff.

It will have responsibility for political coverage on radio and television news and produce a weekly programme to replace BBC 1's *This Week*, *Next Week*.

Mr Cole, who was consulted about the new hierarchy, will pass formal responsibility for assigning staff to stories to the new managing editor. He will

retain responsibility for the quality of the unit's work.

It is understood that Mr Hargreaves reassured staff that the format of Radio Four's *Yesterday in Parliament*, the very style of which is not liked by politicians, would not be changed.

Yesterday was the first of a series of initiatives by Mr John Birt, the BBC's deputy director general, to strengthen specialist coverage. Other units will be created for foreign affairs, social affairs and economics and business.

Mr Alan Sapper, general secretary of the Association of Cinematograph, Television and Allied Technicians, is to hold private talks with Mr Norman Willis, the Trades Union Congress general secretary, in an attempt to break the deadlock at TV-am, it was disclosed last night.

Mr Sapper will meet Mr Willis this week to ask the TUC to intervene in the dispute, involving 229 technicians.

Labour's chief whip faces fight for post

By Philip Webster, Chief Political Correspondent

Mr Derek Foster will be challenged for his position of Labour chief whip in the autumn, it emerged yesterday.

Labour MPs are not blaming Mr Foster for the spontaneous demonstration during the Budget speech on Tuesday, although it raised fresh doubts over his future.

His failure to act against earlier perpetrators of rowdy behaviour and his general handling of the Parliamentary Labour Party had created the conditions in which indiscipline was likely to flourish, colleagues said.

There is sympathy with Mr Foster, who has to contend with a small group within the far left Campaign Group who will not accept his authority.

MPs canvassed as challengers to Mr Foster include Mr Ron Davies, Mr John Marton, Mr John Evans, Mr Frank Dobson, spokesman on Commons affairs, and Mr Jeffrey Rooker, spokesman on local government.

One senior MP confirmed to *The Times* that he had already decided to stand.

As members reviewed the unusual Budget day events, senior Conservatives campaigned to increase penalties for those who get themselves thrown out of the Commons for publicity, and others began an attempt to keep out the television cameras.

The general opinion among Labour MPs was that Tuesday's demonstration, when MPs shouting "Shame" forced the suspension of the House soon after Mr Lawson announced that the top tax rate was being cut to 40 per cent, had done less damage to the party than they had feared.

Mr Neil Kinnock, the Party leader, said there were "huge reservations" throughout the party about chanting in the Commons. But the feeling of injustice, anger and resentment was universal.

Leading article, page 15

Heysel trial may start in September

The case against 26 Britons facing manslaughter charges over the Heysel Stadium riot is likely to be put back to September when hearings resume in Brussels on April 18, Belgian officials said yesterday.

Defence lawyers say they have not had enough time to prepare for the trial of the Liverpool supporters, accused of the manslaughter of 30 people at the Belgian ground.

M Michel Peitry, of the Brussels prosecutor's office, said the judge would have to decide on postponement but the prosecution would have no objections.

Belgian lawyers, who will defend the supporters free of charge, say they have not had time to fully study the extensive case records.

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Break-in link to petrol price report

By Martin Fletcher, Political Reporter

The office of a petrol station owner who compiled a 200-page report alleging widespread anti-competitive practices by oil companies was mysteriously ransacked at the weekend.

Mr Eric Dunkerley, who runs four Shell garages in Lancashire, yesterday told the Commons trade and industry committee that his office had been broken into on Sunday night and that documents may have been examined. Police had investigated and referred the matter to the special branch.

Mr Dunkerley said later that the burglars had ignored valuables and concentrated on the office, drilling out the lock to its door to gain entry.

Mr Dunkerley's report, whose findings were supported by evidence to the committee from the Petrol Retailers Association, alleges that the petrol retailing industry is run "for the sole benefit of the refiners", with drivers paying excessive prices for petrol and retailers' profits squeezed to the limit.

It alleges that the big refin-

ers have contrived for themselves "a dominant position that is wholeheartedly abused in a myriad of ways". The illusion of price competition was maintained by allowing a few independent retailers to charge lower prices, but those were restricted to outlying rural areas.

The separate report from the Petrol Retailers Association said the matter should be referred to the Monopolies Commission unless the oil companies voluntarily set their house in order.

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Crockford's suicide inquest

Theologian's diary reveals torment at media pressure

By Mark Ellis

Dr Gareth Bennett, the Oxford theologian, kept a red diary detailing his secret torment over the *Crockford's* Preface in which he attacked the Archbishop of Canterbury.

The diary read: "My God, what a mess... basically my own fault", an inquest at Oxford was told yesterday.

It added: "I shall be lucky to weather this business through without disaster and some kind of public exposure."

"The more I think about it, the more I know how bloody foolish I have been."

Two days after making the error on December 3, he bought a house, connected it to his car exhaust pipe at his home at Marston, near Oxford, lay back in the passenger seat and took his own life.

Mr Nicholas Gardiner, the Oxfordshire coroner, said Dr Bennett, aged 58, a fellow and history lecturer at New College, had clearly been under extreme pressure from the media.

"He clearly came to realize he was really no match for the

sort of pressure likely to be imposed upon him by what is sometimes called the fourth estate.

"Dr Bennett was an intelligent man, certainly not the sort of man to start playing silly pranks.

"There has been much speculation that some kind of foul play might be indicated, but I have no evidence of this. It does appear there is ample evidence to suggest he was under extreme pressure."

Friends spoke of Dr Bennett's agitated mood and resentment at being accused of being the author of the Preface to *Crockford's Clerical Directory*. He had told them that a national newspaper had offered him £1,000 to name the author and considerably more to write an article if it was himself.

In the days before his death he bought a large number of newspapers as speculation mounted about the authorship, and he snatched a *Daily Mail* from a colleague to see an article with his picture and

describing him as the prime suspect.

Mr Gardiner said he read the diary, which contained extensive references to the Preface in the early part of the year and "domestic trivia". He quoted the extracts, saying "The tenor of the diary changes dramatically in the last days of his life."

"The entries are numerous up until the summer of 1987, until the last few days before Dr Bennett's death."

"It is clear from that diary that initially Dr Bennett appreciated he would come under suspicion as being the author of the Preface. It is not clear whether he thought he would maintain anonymity or whether he thought he would be suspected."

Dr Michael Dunnill, consultant pathologist at the John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford, said that when he examined the body he found evidence of carbon monoxide poisoning.

The coroner was told that Dr Bennett had driven to Cambridge University to attend a college feast with colleagues.

The Rev Philip Ursell, Principal of Pusey House, Oxford, who knew Dr Bennett was the author and had discussed with him drafts of the Preface, was asked by the coroner if its contents "created something of a furore".

Father Ursell said Dr Bennett was reluctant to speak on the telephone about the mounting speculation, because he wanted to preserve the anonymity of the Preface. He went to Dr Bennett's home where they discussed reactions to it.

Father Ursell said Dr Bennett grew increasingly concerned. "I don't think he was surprised at being accused of being the author, he almost expected it."

Dr Bennett suggested pulling out of a trip to Cambridge with other senior dons, but was persuaded to go. Even in his car the question of the authorship was raised.

Father Ursell said: "I don't think there was any embarrassment. I think he was concerned they were never going to hear officially from his lips it was him. That was the essence of anonymity."

Before returning from Cambridge, Dr Bennett took Father Ursell on a walk along College Cloisters. "He said he did not realize there was going to be this kind of pressure. He said it was going to be pretty near now. It was going to be rather rough."

Father Ursell suggested he went to his house that evening to talk and Dr Bennett agreed, but when he turned up the house was in darkness.

The inquest heard that when Dr Bennett's body was discovered, his normally tidy house was in disarray and his pet cat lay dead in the lounge.

A dozen newspapers were found in his living room and a tape recording of a news bulletin mentioning the *Crockford's* affair was on a cassette player.

Mr Gardiner recorded a verdict that Dr Bennett took his own life. He said: "I believe he decided he had one course of action open to him and took that course of action knowing what the result would be."

Thyssen paintings plea



Baron Thyssen-Bornemisza yesterday with Caravaggio's "Saint Catherine of Alexandria", one of the paintings being shown at the Royal Academy (Photograph: Graham Wood).

By Andrew Billen

Pressure mounted on the Government yesterday to persuade Baron Thyssen-Bornemisza to house his unique art collection in Britain after his death.

Mr Roger de Grey, president of the Royal Academy, where an exhibition of 53 of the baron's Old Masters jointly presented with *The Times* opens tomorrow, took the opportunity of its press launch to make a plea to the Government.

He spoke out after the baron had told the conference that the problem of where to house his art collection, which has outgrown its gallery at his Villa Favorita home in Lugano, Switzerland, had for the moment defeated him.

Mr de Grey said: "I hope this all encourages the British Government to respond and press for the paintings to come to Britain rather than anywhere else."

Mr Richard Luce, the Minister for the Arts, has so far been non-committal about British interest in the collection.

The baron said yesterday that he had shelved plans by Mr James Stirling, the British architect, for an extension to the Lugano gallery.

He said: "We want to see about a modernization of the existing gallery, but we are not going to build an additional gallery. We are now looking for temporary solutions."

The family had no new date in mind, having failed to meet its own deadline for a decision. No selection of paintings to go to a temporary home had been made, and it had not been decided how long they should go.

Homes for the collection have been offered by Spain, the Getty Museum in Malibu, Munich, Hamburg and Bonn. The Stirling plan was the winner of a competition held

by the Swiss government, which had offered to finance the building.

Mr de Grey called the Old Masters exhibition at the Academy one of the most important artistic events of the year and joined the baron in thanking *The Times* for being its inspiration.

Mr Michael Hoy, managing editor of *The Times*, disclosed that the plan to bring the Old Masters to London had been hatched after editorial executives, poring over a first edition of the paper one night, discussed a story about the baron's Old Masters going on show in Moscow.

"We wrote to the baron expecting him to say no and were amazed and alarmed when the response was yes. We were in the embarrassing and unique position of ringing the Royal Academy and saying: 'We have 50 masterpieces; can you find room for them?'"

Spectrum, page 13

Portfolio
PLUS NEW
Accumulator
Winnings
for a ruby
wedding

Mr Denis Berry and his wife Joyce will be spending part of their £1,000 Portfolio prize on their ruby wedding anniversary in June, with the rest going towards a car.

Mr Berry, aged 62, was one of four winners who shared the £4,000 prize yesterday. He retired from teaching in Catford, south-east London, two years ago and said at his home in Wadhurst, East Sussex: "This is the ideal wedding anniversary present."

"I have been a *Times* reader for four years, and playing Portfolio for two. I can't wait to get another card so I can win again."

Mr Michael Maiden, aged 30, and his wife Yvonne, aged 27, have just built an extension to their house in Wychall Road, Birmingham. "The £1,000 we have won will be spent on a little celebration and on carpets for the new part of the house", Mrs Maiden said.

Mr Maiden, who works at the Rover Group's Longbridge plant, and his wife have been readers of *The Times* for six months. They switched from *The Mirror* to check prices and seek investment advice after buying some shares.

The other two winners were Mrs Alma Dibley from Worthing in West Sussex, and Mr Steven Seantley, from Woolley Hill, Birmingham.

TA brigadier
is found dead
with shotgunBy Michael Evans
Defence Correspondent

The commander of a Territorial Army Signals brigade has died after apparently shooting himself at his barracks office. A shotgun was lying by his body.

Brigadier Michael Marples, aged 49, who commanded 11th Signals Brigade at Deysbrook Barracks in Liverpool, is understood to have died soon after arriving for work on Tuesday morning. He is believed to have left a note.

The North-west Army region said yesterday: "Investigators are not looking for anybody else."

Brigadier Marples, who commanded about 1,500 men, was married with two adult sons and had a home at Penvensey, East Sussex.

Marriage
costs rise
to £7,931By Rosemary Unsworth
Retail Affairs
Correspondent

The average cost of getting married and equipping a home is £7,931 — a 25 per cent increase on last year, according to a study published in the magazine *You and Your Wedding*.

A report on 500 readers' answers to a questionnaire says that couples spend £4,236 on the wedding, 15 per cent more than last year, and a further £3,695 on setting up home, an increase of 37 per cent.

Some of the sharpest increases came from expenditure on furniture (up from £270 to £1,023), decoration (£518 to £837) and carpets and curtains (£385 to £479).

The magazine believes the increases show couples choosing to spend more rather than being victims of inflation.

"We felt people cut back last year but now there is more prosperity and a sense of making up for lost time", it said.

Some couples spend as little as £5 on wedding transport, while others pay £500. The cost of a reception ranges from £100 to £11,000, flowers from £12 to £1,000, cakes from £10 to £500, and photographs from £10 to £800.

One adult in five
has bought shares

The number of people owning shares has increased by half a million to 9 million over the past year, according to a share ownership survey by the Stock Exchange and the Treasury.

Just over a fifth of the adult population owns shares, Mr Norman Lamont, the Financial Secretary to the Treasury, announced in a parliamentary written answer yesterday.

The survey highlights the North-South divide, showing that a far larger percentage of people in the South-east own shares compared with poorer regions. The figures show that 38 per cent of the share owners live in the South-east, in contrast to 4 per cent in the North of England and 5 per cent in Scotland.

Mr Lamont said the survey "helps kill the myth that people have simply used privatization to make quick profits. In fact the survey shows that more people own privatization shares now than this time last year."

The survey did not try to measure the amount of staggering — short term profit taking — that goes on in privatization issues, but assessed the growth in share ownership once the speculators were out of the way.

The survey, which showed that 6 million people own

shares in a privatization issue, covered a period in which there were three highly popular government sell-offs — Rolls Royce, British Airways and British Airports Authority — as well as the secondary offering in BP.

These share issues encouraged people to split applications for shares among the family, and the survey did not attempt to differentiate between these types of shareholding.

It did measure the depth of shareholding, finding that 18 per cent of those owning shares have an interest in four companies or more, while 27 per cent own shares in two or three.

The Stock Exchange said yesterday that the half-million increase in the overall number of shareholders was "a very satisfactory increase given the nature of the stockmarket last year. If the market hadn't crashed we would have had a lot more shareholders."

The Government's wider shareholder plans were a key factor in the settlement crisis last year, with stockbroking firms becoming choked by the volume of paperwork for share bargains. A number of firms which ran cheap dealing services for shares had to close their doors to new clients.

Fears over
alimony
payments

The Chancellor's radical swipe at maintenance payments made to separated or divorced spouses, which takes them out of the income tax system, has met a mixed reception.

Those who counsel wives on the receiving end say that only the well off will benefit from the change, and those who advise paying husbands say they are going to be worse off and reluctant to make generous settlements.

Payments being made under existing rules, including payments to children, will be unchanged for the coming tax year, except that those husbands on wives receiving maintenance payments will get tax relief on the first £1,490. Those paying out maintenance will continue to get full tax relief.

For new court orders the partner paying maintenance — say the husband — will get tax relief only on the difference between the single and married man's allowance, £1,490; and those receiving the payments — say the wife — will not have to pay any tax at all on payments.

A wife's earned income allowance for 1988-89 has been raised to £2,605 in line with the single person's allowance, and is not £2,065 as stated in yesterday's *Times*.

Bowler hat put to test

Inch over the ears means miles ahead

By Ronald Faux

The object of the sartorial exercise was to discover whether the old order remains and a man may still be measured by the clothes he wears.

Mr T. Edward Bevin's experience, described yesterday in a letter to *The Times*, of buying his first bowler and receiving, on his first day out, two salutes and a hearty good morning, prompted the powers that be to send their man into the raw public gaze dressed as a gentleman from *The Times* might be expected to dress.

The experts fitted me out. The Bros who know about these things equipped me with a double breasted suit in a material that shouted quality. Tie and shirt were an immaculate match, shoes comfy as kid gloves.

The bowler was fitted "straight line, fore and aft, one inch above the ears and no nonsense", the fitter said. I strode from the shop feeling like a man whose tax bill has just dropped 60 points. The essence of wearing the clothes of a leader is that you must act like one; the firm gait, the gleaming glance. I swaggered my umbrella.

Not an eyebrow moved. Perhaps London has been dulled by an influx of people in out-of-the-ordinary clothes: punks with purple hair, tattooed ladies, foreigners in their idiosyncratic dress.

Among such an armoury of fashion, a grey suit and matching bowler seemed a tame challenge to catch the eye.



Mr Ronald Faux dressed to kill in the line of duty.

Since Old Etonian spats, a whangee, and a stiff upper lip went out of fashion, the bowler hat is the last surviving piece of insignia of the obsolescent species, the English Gent, that is still worn, and still commands deference (Philip Howard writes).

Flash regiments, such as the Guards, still encourage their officers to wear the grotesque hemisphere upon their heads, when in uniform, to salute ladies, and return salutes from other ranks, when in London.

By a curious reversal of roles, bowlers are mainly worn by flunkies at smart race courses, fishmongers, porters at silly hotels, and other tradesmen to distinguish them from the real quality.

The folk etymology asserts that the bowler hat was in-

troduced by a Norfolk landowner called William Coke, who was fed up with having his tall hat swept off by branches while he was dashing around after foxes or wives.

In 1850 he asked Locks of St James's to design him a low-crowned hat. And the first Coke or bowler was made for him from felt supplied by Thomas and William Bowler.

Like most folk etymology, this is neat, but codswallop. I doubt the Bowler Bros, hatters, existed. The hat was called a bowler because it looked like a bowl, as in Drake and Plymouth Hoe.

The billycock is an aberration of "billycock", used since 1721 (but not for long) to mean "cocked after the fashion of bullfinch", i.e. the hectoring blades of the period.

saw through the ruse; that I was really a prole in toff's clothing or as my wise grandmother used to say "all fur coat and no drawers".

Perhaps my problem was that almost the only other hat I owned was suitable for pursuits such as rock climbing and driving a 1,000cc motorcycle.

In Piccadilly I bought an evening paper and the vendor hardly registered my presence.

I gave him a pound and told him to keep the change. That made him jump. "Ta guv" he said and I can swear that his hand ventured towards his forehead. The wallet remains mightier than the hat.

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Budget an outrage, says Labour

The Budget had revealed the unfairness of the Thatcher vision of society in all its vulgarities, Mr John Smith, chief Opposition spokesman on the economic affairs, said when he resumed the Budget debate.

More could and should have been spent on the health service and on ending the North-South divide, he said. The recent disagreement between Mr Lawson and the Prime Minister on exchange rates was like a Punch and Judy show - and Judy always won.

Mr John Major, Chief Secretary to the Treasury, defending the Budget, said that Labour's debts were being repaid. More spending, lower taxes and less debt made a political hat-trick for the second consecutive year.

He admitted Mr Smith's check. "After nearly nine years of denouncing the economic policies that have made this Budget possible, he now has the brass neck to lecture the House on how he would have used the room for manoeuvre the Chancellor has obtained."

Mr Smith said that the Budget was an outrage.

"It is immoral, it is wrong, it is foolish, it is divisive, it is corrupting."

As its full import had begun to sink in towards the end of the Chancellor's statement, a number of Conservative MPs had looked astounded and troubled, a few had even looked concerned, because they knew that what was happening was not right.

"In a country where there are still millions of people, young and old, thrown on the scrapheap of unemployment, in which our health service is on the edge of collapse, in which we have a growing underclass living in ever-deepening darkness and despair, it is not right to slash the rates of tax of the highest paid, redistribute £2,000 million and give every penny piece to those whose earnings and wealth have already been ostentatiously increased."

No Budget this century had more savagely redistributed the proceeds of taxation towards the super rich. There was a simple rule about this Budget: "The more you earn the more you gain. The more you have the more will be given unto you."

A married man with £200,000 a year would gain £33,314, or more than £440 a week, enough to keep open the hospital ward in Wales which Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother opened and which was now closed (Labour cheers).

It was a bitter irony that the total to be committed in income tax forgone in a full year, £2,000 million to pay for the massive cuts in the higher rates, was the amount that the Labour Party had been campaigning for as additional money to be spent on the National Health Service.

There was one great comfort in the NHS crisis - that it did not arise from a lack of skills or commitment by those who worked so hard in it. If that were

TREASURY

so, the crisis would be grave and the prognosis despairing.

"But the problem is principally financial and it can, therefore, be solved financially."

"What makes the Budget all the more mistaken, wrong-headed and morally false is that the money is available."

But the Chancellor chose to spend it on what he thought were more important priorities than the NHS.

"The fight to save the National Health Service will go on, it must go on."

There was another danger facing the NHS in addition to the financial one.

Many Tory MPs saw in the financial crisis a new opportunity to attack its basic principles and its socialist basis. For many years these Tories had been forced to accept a health service formed on the principle of being paid for when people were well so that it was available without financial inquiry when its services were needed.

The NHS was deeply rooted in the interests and affections of the people. There was a time when, whatever Conservatives

and the lowest levels of personal savings in more than four decades.

The deteriorating balance of payments situation was one of the worst restraints on economic management. The historians would ask what was done with North Sea oil.

This should be the opportunity to create the best educated and trained workforce in Western Europe by sustained commitment, starting with the Government and spreading through the whole of society to utilize the unique resources and skills of young people.

This should be the opportunity, for a Treasury awash with revenue, to end the neglect of research and development in universities and industry which, if not soon corrected, would mean Britain losing in the next decade, well behind the leaders.

"This Government prefers tax cuts for the rich to investment in these crucial areas."

The economy was hopelessly unbalanced between economic regions, between North and South. There were outdated and neglected towns, crumbling inner cities, industrial wastelands and decrepit commuter trains.

Eighty per cent of all buildings used in the NHS had been built before 1918 and only 7 per cent had been built since 1965.

For too long the myth had been perpetuated that public spending was intrinsically damaging to the economy. The opposite was the truth.

It must be a crazy country in which the Government would not even finance a proper building programme for companies competing to build factories in areas of high unemployment. Would it not make more sense to spend the money building factories rather than on paying unemployment benefits?

"Sometimes I wonder if the light will ever dawn on some of those on the Government benches, but we will try, with patience and determination, to bring these economic facts of life constantly to their attention."

Why did the Government not use resources to revive economic activity in the North? Why not develop agencies in English regions as there were in Scotland and Wales?

They could act as the catalyst for economic regeneration, harnessing the talents and assets in these communities not only for their own advancement, but to contribute to the economic wealth of the nation.

It was time to break down the North-South divide. Foreign commentators could not understand why the Government should allow such a division of the country to take place.

Nor could they understand why the Government had no programme to encourage industry and employment to move where they were passionately desired rather than forcing them upon areas where they were bitterly resented.

Such a programme could be set up tomorrow, but it would need a government to lead it.

"Regrettably the Government

will not do so. But let us not hear from it ever again that this cannot be done because the money is not available. The money was available and the Government chose not to spend it."

The Chancellor had turned his back on investing in the nation's long-term future in favour of rewarding in the short term his party political supporters of today.

Mr Lawson could not be unaccounted about the state of the economy. If there were as few worries as he tried to pretend, why had there been the comic farce over the exchange rate between the Chancellor and the Prime Minister?

"The truth is that an idiotic Punch and Judy show took place and it seems to me that Judy has slaughtered Punch. And she may go on beating him and beating him again about the NHS because, in the Punch and Judy show which is this Government, Judy always wins."

It seemed that interest rates would not come down and that meant running the economy on a high exchange and interest rate basis.

Behind the facade of tax reform was a major redistribution of wealth. The Chancellor had taken £2.5 billion which could have gone to the NHS and given it to the rich. That was the fault at the heart of the Budget. It was a moral fault. It was also a huge political fault.

The Chancellor had revealed in all its vulgarities the unfairness of the Thatcher vision of society. It was a Budget too far. It was the beginning of the end.

Mr John Major, Chief Secretary to the Treasury, said that the Budget was about tax reform. The package cut six rates of income tax to two; it introduced independent taxation for wives, reformed the taxation of capital gains and introduced a single rate of inheritance tax.

"This Budget represents the most sweeping reform of personal taxes this century." It was a promise redeemed: the reduction of the basic rate of tax to 25p linked to a comprehensive reform of higher rates. Taxes had been simplified and cut.

Mr Smith would have preferred to have spent more and raised the effective rate of tax. Last year Mr Roy Hattersley had claimed Britain could afford to spend more on social services and lower taxes. Mr Hattersley predicted that the Budget tax reductions would be reversed after the election. He had his answer: spending was up again and taxes were down.

Mr Smith agreed that Mr Hattersley had been wrong. His message was that the economy was so successful that the Government could raise spending and reduce taxes. That was precisely what the Government had done.

Spending was up £2.5 billion. Taxes were down £4 billion. Debt worth £3 billion was being repaid. It was Labour's debts that were being repaid. More spending, lower taxes and less debt was a fiscal hat-trick for the second successive year.

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Mr John Smith: More could and should have been spent on the health service

Debate call is denied

A plea for an emergency debate in the Commons on the killings that came after the funeral in Belfast of the three IRA bombers shot in Gibraltar was rejected by the Speaker, Mr Bernard Weatherill.

He said that, although he had sympathy with the request, it did not meet the required criteria to take precedence over existing business.

Mr Seamus Mallon (Newry and Armagh, SDLP), calling for the debate, said that after the funeral had been conducted peacefully and with dignity there had been an attack on the mourners in which three people had been killed and twenty-three seriously injured.

There had been many obscene and violent acts in the past 20 years, but this one, which involved the desecration of consecrated ground, was the type of

N IRELAND

sacrilegious act which must revolt everyone in the House.

Those who had condemned every act of violence, from wherever it came, must be aware of the implications of the terrible assault.

"We have over the past 20 years become the killing fields of Europe."

There had been a television broadcast in which the UDA had said it would step up its campaign. That had resulted in a young man being killed on Tuesday and the latest killings.

"In the light of the horrific events of today, we must ensure that the voice of this House is heard again calling upon the

Government to ensure that this organization, which is committed to bloody murder, is proscribed as it should have been long ago."

Mr Mervyn Rees (Leeds South and Morley, Lab), a former Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, said that when the tit-for-tat killings started there was little that could be done.

The Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, Mr Tom King, ought to get the message through to the heads of the paramilitary organizations and tell them that unless they asserted control, bloodshed would go on for weeks.

The House had had enough and something had to be done. The authority was there in Northern Ireland. The British security forces could play little part.

Kaufman in new Thatcher appeal for Sharpeville Six

Opposition MPs renewed a plea made the day before by Mr Neil Kinnock that the Prime Minister should telephone President Botha of South Africa to intercede on behalf of the Sharpeville Six, who are due to be hanged on Friday.

Mrs Lynda Chalker, Minister of State, Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, said it was wrong that the Opposition should try to turn this human tragedy into a party political issue. She said that everything that could be done was being done.

Mr Gerald Kaufman, chief Opposition spokesman on foreign and Commonwealth affairs, put a private notice question, asking whether a reply had been received from the South African Government to representations made by the British Government about the six.

Mrs Chalker: No reply has been received. The best out-

come would be the exercise of the prerogative of mercy.

Mr Kaufman: The response of the national world community to the threatened executions has been overwhelming and unprecedented. Today, the European Commission has called in the South African Ambassador and called for clemency and the abandonment of the executions.

I understand the United Nations Security Council is to consider this issue later today. Can we have her assurance that the representative of the UK will speak and vote for a clemency resolution?

The House has greatly welcomed the Prime Minister's firm statement opposing the hangings and Mrs Chalker herself has rightly declared that, if the South Africans ignore international appeals, we must be sure that we have done all we can.

In that spirit, will she urge the Prime Minister this afternoon to pick up the telephone and speak directly to President Botha, urging him personally to stop the hangings?

One of the condemned people, Theresa Ramabhamo, has said that Jesus had died for the sins of others and that she is ready to die like Jesus. In what Mrs Thatcher herself has described as the very unusual circumstances of this particular case, will the Prime Minister make that telephone call to prevent the martyrdom of Theresa Ramabhamo and her five fellow victims?

Mrs Chalker said that, in the UN Security Council, the Government was playing a constructive role in securing a suitable text, which was expected to emerge shortly.

As the Prime Minister had said yesterday, the Government

SAFRICA

had done everything in its power to help.

In early 1986, the then British Ambassador had expressed concern to the South African deputy Foreign Minister at the allegations made at the original trial of the six that torture had been used against three of them to extract confessions.

Once their appeals had been rejected, the Government had taken bilateral action with the South African Government on several occasions - at least three formally and others informally.

Britain had also supported the representations made by the German presidency on behalf of the European Community as well as strongly by the president of the Security Council in December 1987.

She could not add any more to what the Prime Minister had told Mr Neil Kinnock, Leader of the Opposition, yesterday.

Mr Andrew Hunter (Basingstoke, C) asked her to comment on evidence in the legal appeals of the direct involvement in murder of the accused.

Mrs Chalker said that she could not comment. It was the Government's long-held policy to make representations only in cases that were clearly political, where there were extenuating circumstances, or humanitarian grounds for doing so. Representations in this case were being made on humanitarian grounds. Such an approach stood the best chance of success.

Sir Russell Johnston (Nairn and Lochaber, SLD) said that the humanitarian grounds were very strong but he was overwhelmed. There was no precedent for a country claiming

to be civilized to put to death people who had not directly committed what they were charged with.

Would the Prime Minister follow the example of Chancellor Kohl of West Germany, lift the telephone and ask President Botha to change his mind?

Mrs Chalker said that Chancellor Kohl was acting as president of the EEC. It was the overwhelming nature of the case which had prompted the appeals repeatedly made for clemency. "I do not believe that in the particular circumstances of this case that any more can be done and all that can be done is being done."

Mr Eric Heffer (Liverpool, Walton, Lab) said that the Prime Minister had done a good job in getting the ambassador to make representations. Could she not put pressure herself on President Botha? Could that not

be done as a last minute effort for the Sharpeville Six, four of whom were supporters of the Justice and Peace movement of the Roman Catholic Church?

Mrs Chalker: We shall continue to do all in our power to get President Botha to respond to the worldwide, widely shared appeals from practically every single person in this House.

Dame Elaine Kellie-Bowman (Lancaster, C) said that, although she was a supporter of capital punishment, she was fully behind the Prime Minister in seeking clemency for these people.

Mr James Conchman (Gillingham, C) said that he would find it difficult to continue to support evolutionary development in South Africa if it took this step towards barbarism. It seemed as if it was meant as a warning to others not to indulge in riotous assembly.

Lords may revolt over disabled

By Sheila Gunn
Political Staff

The Government faces a revolt in the House of Lords next week over the employment rights of the disabled, which are to be protected under proposals to force local authorities to contract out services.

It will be led by Lord Bassett, former deputy secretary of the General and Municipal Workers' Union.

He will urge peers to vote again in favour of the amendment to the Local Government Bill.

If they do, then House of Lords' sources said last night that they expected the Government "to give in" and not attempt to reverse the defeat a second time.

Support for the amendment by a small group of Conservative backbenchers saw the Government's majority in the Commons reduced to 50 last week when it opposed it.

Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for the Environment, argued that it would give councils a new weapon to discriminate in subjective and non-commercial way against awarding contracts to private firms.

Lawson defines lines of debate

Every Budget is a political statement as well as an economic measure. But it is given to few chancellors as dramatically as Mr Lawson has done this week.

In doing so he has inevitably drawn the lines of political debate more sharply. The basic purpose of this Government is to seek prosperity through the encouragement of enterprise. It has always believed that the national interest will be best served by providing incentives to stimulate individuals and companies to help themselves.

That means encouraging enterprise by rewarding success, which means enabling those who are already doing well to do even better. That is what Mr Lawson has done, not by accident or by sleight of hand, but openly from conviction.

He has at the same time moved towards a more coherent and logical tax structure. He is introducing such a major reform as the independent taxation of husbands and wives. He is reducing the benefit of such loopholes as the provision of company cars.

But it is the sharp reduction of taxation, especially at the higher rates, that is the hallmark of this Budget. This is what makes it a statement of the Government's political philosophy.

The justification is that this is the best way to increase the



Geoffrey Smith

national wealth, that unless the country is growing richer it will be impossible either to improve the conditions of the poor or to keep the social services up to date, that the achievements of the few are the hope of the many and that a spirit of striving is essential to a thriving economy.

But this approach invites the charge that, whatever hopes may be expressed for tomorrow, the effect today is to benefit the rich without doing much for the poor. Even some Conservative MPs, not all of them card-carrying ones, believe that in cutting the top rate of tax to 40 per cent the Chancellor went a bit far.

So this Budget actually leads to an intensification of the old, familiar debate: enterprise versus compassion. But, although

the debate is familiar, it takes place on a constantly shifting territory.

The territory is now, I believe, favourable to the cause of enterprise, provided that economic prosperity can be sustained for at least a few more years. That depends above all on international conditions. In that specific sense Mr Lawson has taken a gamble.

His greatest asset is that his stewardship is associated with success. This is not just the success of a specially favoured minority. The extent to which people in the South and Midlands at any rate have come to identify the enterprise economy with general prosperity was evident in last year's election. It was one of the Conservatives' greatest advantages.

If that prosperity melts away, then this Budget will be used as an instrument with which to beat the Government in general and the Chancellor in particular. But so long as prosperity continues Mr Lawson's strategy is likely to be widely accepted. So long as most people feel that they are doing better, they will not worry too much if others are benefiting even more.

That presents a dilemma for Labour. Both as the official Opposition and as the party of the underdog they are bound to speak up for those who have not gained from Mr Lawson's largesse. But in challenging the doctrine of feeding success they

have to be careful not to become associated with failure.

That danger is all the greater when a section of the party behaves as it did on Tuesday afternoon. The damage would have been still more severe if the proceedings had been televised. If this episode persuades wavering Tories against letting the cameras in, they are being excessively high-minded.

If I were a Labour MP, I might indeed have second thoughts. If I were a Conservative MP, I would be eager for as many people as possible to witness such scenes. I would calculate that my party would benefit, even if Parliament were to suffer in the short term.

The other handicap for Labour is that the Chancellor has accomplished the most controversial part of his strategy at once, right at the beginning of a parliament. It will be hard to sustain indignation up to the next general election if prosperity continues.

Mr Lawson has cunningly left until later in this Parliament still further cuts in the standard rate of income tax which would help most people, even if not the poorest. If this strategy can be implemented it would not only complete an historic transformation of the British tax system. It would also be an object lesson in the delicate art of timing a radical programme.

Army regrets incident

Newry soldiers disciplined

British soldiers serving in Northern Ireland have been disciplined after complaints that troops left printed cards on selected cars in Newry and Armagh saying: "Boys are back in town. 40 Commando Royal Marines."

Dr Brian Mahoney, Minister of State for Northern Ireland, made this announcement in the Commons on Tuesday night. He said that the soldiers had been warned that there should be no recurrence and that the incident was regretted by the military authorities. Allegations of harassment by soldiers should be reported to the police and would be fully investigated.

A complaint about the cards

had been made earlier this month by Mr Seamus Mallon (Newry and Armagh, SDLP). In an adjournment debate on Tuesday night he complained about the timing of the incident in his constituency. He described them as "hideous outposts".

They served no purpose other than to satisfy the avid demands of some people in the Northern Ireland Office who wanted confrontation and a military solution to the problems of Ulster and those in the Army and the police who saw this as their duty. It would not succeed.

Dr Mahoney said that the observation posts had been constructed in the summer of

1986 because of the terrorist threat. They were a vital part of security force operations in South Armagh.

"They provide the Army with secure bases from which soldiers can mount patrols of the surrounding countryside and they enable the security forces to maintain surveillance on suspected terrorist activity."

The security forces, whose job it was to protect the community from violence, were entitled to the best possible protection from terrorist attack.

The Army were satisfied that an observation post on Cloghogue mountain did not pose a threat to a primary school 400 metres away.

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Defendants accused of violent offences face tough bail law

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Changes in the law on bail which will ensure that people accused of violent offences are not released and that lesser offenders are not needlessly locked up were proposed by the Government yesterday.

Judges and magistrates are to be required to state their reasons if they grant bail to a defendant accused of a violent offence in the face of objections by the prosecution.

The move, announced by Mr John Patten, Minister of State at the Home Office, comes amid growing concern that the courts are releasing defendants, sometimes in the face of opposition from the prosecution, who then go on to commit further crimes.

When the prosecution opposes bail, courts will have to give their reasons for granting bail where a person is charged with murder, attempted murder, manslaughter, rape or attempted rape.

At present, courts have to give reasons if they refuse bail but not when they grant it.

The measure, tabled as an amendment to the Criminal Justice Bill, covers one tabled by Mr Jonathan Sayeed, Conservative MP for Bristol

East, in the wake of the bailing in Bristol of two defendants charged with rape. One committed a second rape while on bail and the other fled abroad.

The requirement to give reasons will also apply to bail applications to a crown court judge in chambers, as in the case of Winston Silcott, who was convicted of killing PC Keith Blakelock while on bail accused of another murder.

If bail is opposed, the judge will have to make a written statement of his reasons for granting bail which could then be made available to the parties involved.

Seven per cent of defendants re-offend when on bail but only 1 per cent commit violent or sexual offences.

The Government is also proposing to amend the Bill to ensure that courts consider bail at every hearing and do not remand defendants unnecessarily in custody.

There is evidence that defendants are being wrongly remanded in custody, Mr Patten said yesterday, because the courts were interpreting the law too strictly.

"It is a basic principle of our criminal justice system that an

unconvicted person should not normally be deprived of his or her liberty. The Government views with the greatest concern the rapid increase in the remand population — which has risen by more than 700 in the past three months alone — to an all time high."

Courts were interpreting too narrowly a ruling in 1981 involving the Nottingham justices, with the effect that they were considering bail applications only if a person's circumstances had changed.

He said: "It appears that the effects of the judgement in this case may have been misunderstood with the result that bail is not considered on all occasions, as the Act requires."

The amendment will reiterate that the court is required to consider bail at every hearing.

The remand population has grown from 6,000 in 1979 to 11,000 in 1987. In 1986, 350,000 people were brought before the magistrates' courts of whom 13 per cent were remanded in custody.

Since 1980, the average period of time spent by male prisoners on remand awaiting trial has also gone up, from 36 to 57 days.

Victoria's sentimental journey



A passenger looks askance as Queen Victoria, courtesy of Madame Tussaud's, awaits the 10.42 to Windsor and Eton Central from Waterloo station yesterday.

The regal waxwork was travelling to Windsor, Berkshire, to be the central figure in an exhibition, *Royalty & Empire*, which recalls in accurate detail the pomp and grandeur of Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee in 1897.

On June 19 that year Queen Victoria

and her entourage arrived at Windsor and Eton Central station to stay at Windsor Castle ready for the celebrations the next day. Waiting at the station was a guard of honour from the 2nd Battalion Coldstream Guards, civic dignitaries and crowds of loyal subjects.

Madame Tussaud's has mounted a replica of the scene of 90 years ago in what is hoped to be a big tourist attraction in the town. It includes a

replica of the royal train, with wax dummies dressed in Victorian costumes, some of them original.

As well as the station restoration there is a 250-seat theatre on the site, opposite the castle, in which an audio-visual production highlights the first 60 years of Victoria's reign. Frank Finlay, the actor, narrates the story.

The exhibition is open every day. (Photograph: Mark Pepper)

Earl killed himself over storm worries

By Ruth Gledhill

The tenth Lord De La Warr killed himself when he dived under a London Underground train after anxiety and depression brought on by the storms last October, a Westminster inquest was told yesterday.

The jury returned a verdict that he killed himself. Lord De La Warr, aged 66, died instantly. The incident happened last month at St James's Park Underground station.

His suicide came after a board meeting and a lunch with business colleagues.

Lord De La Warr was being treated for anxiety by his general practitioner, Dr Trevor Hudson, of Cadogan Place, south-west London, when the October storms wrought havoc to his property, Ashdown Forest in East Sussex.

Dr Hudson said that Lord De La Warr was "considerably worse" after the storms. He had recently offered to sell the forest to East Sussex County Council.

The anxiety worsened when a young farmhand, Mr Daniel Thompson, of Crowborough, was dragged into a muck-spreader and killed on his estate. The accident did not involve Lord De La Warr in any way but he took it personally.

Griffiths calls for shake-up on care

By Jill Sherman, Social Services Correspondent

The Government should appoint a Minister for Community Care and local authorities should take the leading role in managing services for the elderly, the mentally ill and the mentally handicapped, according to the Prime Minister's adviser on health, Sir Roy Griffiths.

The long awaited Griffiths report, which has been described as "the most radical document on community care for 20 years", suggests that local authorities should take prime responsibility for community care, which is now split between the Department of Health and Social Security and local council social services departments.

The report calls for the setting up of a new group of "community carers", possibly people on Youth Training Schemes or school leavers, to help professionals with practical tasks like dressing, cleaning and doing shopping. It also suggests that some services might have to be means-tested.

The proposals were given a cautious welcome by local authority and social services organizations yesterday but the Royal College of Nursing condemned them and said those most in need would suffer.

Mr Trevor Clay, general secretary of the Royal College of Nursing, said: "The Griffiths' proposals display Dickensian and paternalistic attitudes reminiscent of the Victorian Boards of Guardians who catered for the deserving poor."

Health service unions wel-

comed the idea of creating a minister responsible for community care but said that splitting health from social care would open the way to an insurance based NHS.

The report suggests that local authorities should buy in cost effective packages of care, making "maximum use of voluntary and private sector bodies to widen consumer choice, stimulate innovation and encourage efficiency."

Mr Brian Roycroft, president of the Association of Directors of Social Services, said the report promised historic improvements in community care — as long as the Government gave local authorities enough money.

The independent health think-tank, the King's Fund, said the proposals "offer exciting possibilities" and are "the most radical" for 20 years but it warned: "Ambitious policy goals must be backed by realistic resources."

Mr John Moore, Secretary of State for Social Services, said last week that the Government would consider the Griffiths' recommendations with those of the Wagner report on residential care and "bring forward its own proposals in due course."

The King's Fund warned that unless there was political commitment to carry through the changes then the Griffiths' proposals would fail. "There is a real danger that the Government's known hostility to local government will inhibit progress. The losers will be the people who rely on community services — some of society's most vulnerable members."

Powell tells of call from wanted man

Mr Enoch Powell told a Central Criminal Court jury yesterday that Jonathan Denby, a solicitor who once worked for him, appeared "remarkably relaxed" when he visited Mr Powell's Belgrave home while being sought by police.

The court has been told that Mr Denby was arrested almost a year after two Irishmen with whom he was sitting in a car in Mayfair drew guns and threatened police officers.

The solicitor, who was private secretary to Mr Powell, visited the former MP a few days after the officers were threatened. He told Mr Powell that he did not want to give himself up because he feared reprisals if he was taken into custody, the jury was told.

Yesterday, the second day of the trial, Mr Powell said he was still unclear why Mr Denby had chosen to visit him, although he was aware from newspaper reports that something had happened. "I neither understood it at the time nor subsequently, since he did not appear to be wanting either my advice or my help."

"I was aware that he was wanted for questioning by the police and I asked him why he didn't give himself up. He told me that the reason was that he did so he would be put under arrest and that he was fearful for his personal safety from other persons who might be under arrest at the same time."

"I said that if that was his anxiety I was willing to arrange for him and his solicitor at my home to meet someone from the local police station so

that any necessary arrangements might be made for safeguarding him. He didn't wish me to do that. I had already made it clear to him that I would be obliged to inform the police immediately following his visit to see me."

"He related to me though in more detail the substance of what I had already read: persons in a car which he was driving in Shepherd Market or thereabouts had attacked two policemen and had threatened them with real or pretended arms. He said they obliged him to drive them away from the scene. He then disposed of the car which he was driving by leaving it in a garage and returned home."

Mr Denby denies four counts of having a firearm or imitation firearm with intent, handling stolen police car keys, assisting an offender who had made threats to kill a police officer and causing £500 to be given to the man.

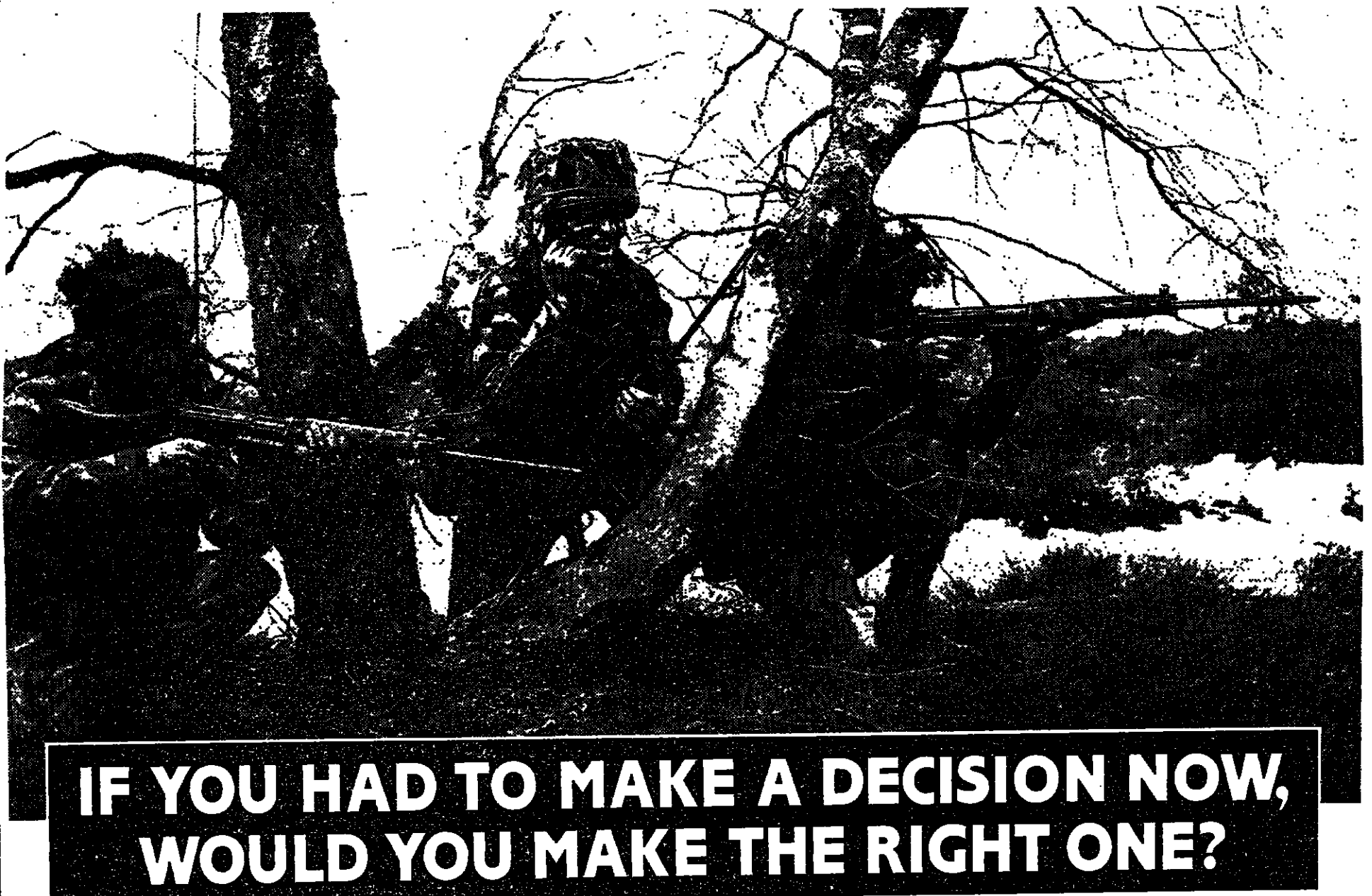
Philip Callaghan is serving an eight year sentence for his part in the hold-up.

Mr Denby, who worked for Mr Powell between 1970 and 1973 was arrested in Richmond, North Yorkshire, last year after being recognized from a picture shown on television.

The case continues today.

Airlines clash

American Airlines yesterday began a High Court action against British Airways, accusing it of abusing its dominant position in the market by opposing the introduction of the US company's computer reservation system in Britain.



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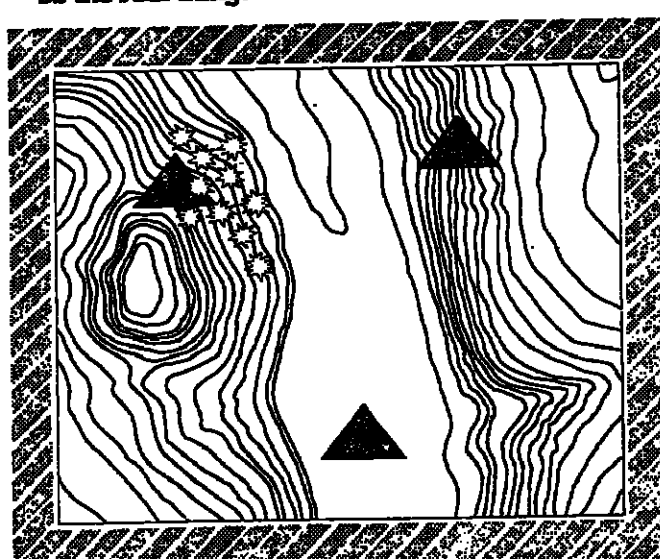
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New move to reverse Sheffield's decline Breath of hope steals over the 'valley of destruction'

Five hundred delegates from 21 British towns and cities met in Liverpool yesterday to exchange ideas on how to help themselves to improve their lot. Council leaders, businessmen, industrialists, police officers and churchmen were among those at the conference, "Action 88: Our Cities - Our Future", organized by the Industrial Society and hosted by the Duke of Edinburgh, its patron. Its aim was to

bring people together to formulate blueprints for partnership schemes that will help to regenerate their communities. Mr Alistair Graham, director of the Industrial Society, said the cities had suffered from a loss of jobs and people, a deteriorating environment, drug abuse and crime. Their problems could be solved only by co-operation between central and local government, voluntary organizations

and the private sector. Delegates heard yesterday how Sheffield, drastically affected by the collapse of steel and heavy engineering industries, had formed its own economic regeneration committee to link agencies formerly at loggerheads. Regeneration of the city's Lower Don Valley will be tackled by a new urban development corporation. Peter Davenport has been to see the task it faces.

From the grassy bank at the top of Jenkin Drive, high on Wincobank Hill in the east end of Sheffield, Mr Richard Fung, the city's development officer, stretched out his arms to encompass a panorama of urban blight and dereliction.

The past 15 years have witnessed a sad decline in the fortunes of the Lower Don Valley, a 3½-mile swathe stretching from the city centre to where the M1 rushes over the Tinsley viaduct.

Closures have cost 17,000 jobs and left as their legacy acres of disused land and empty buildings. It is an unattractive and uninspiring vista, but there is hope.

A new development corporation, with £50 million to spend over the next seven years on 2,000 blighted acres of the valley, was announced last week, the latest in a series of developments bringing new purpose to the area.

The Sheffield Economic Regeneration Committee (SERC), a liaison between the Labour controlled city council, local business and trade

unions, says it already has £320 million worth of schemes to help the transformation. The World Student Games will be held in the city in 1991, and many of its facilities, including an international standard sports arena and a swimming pool complex, will be located in the valley.

"The decay and dereliction of the valley as it is now is a legacy of the city's past", Mr Fung said. "The developments that are planned will make it a symbol of our future."

The development corporation has not been welcomed wholeheartedly. The city council would have preferred the money to have been injected through its regeneration committee, saying that the unique package of local co-operation it offered meant there was no need for an imposed organization.

The council intends to take a pragmatic approach to the new body. Although it may not agree with the corporation politically, it will not reject out of hand any money which can

help restore the fortunes of the city and provide work for its people.

There is undoubted suspicion about government motives, not least among members of the local Labour Party which says in a briefing document that "the imposition of a UDC in the Lower Don Valley area will attempt to remove the local authority influence for many of these developments."

"It is timed and designed to take the credit for the hard work, commitment and co-operation there has been in Sheffield to get this regeneration off the ground."

When the advertisements go out for a chief executive for the corporation, it could do well to stress diplomacy as an essential ingredient of any applicant's curriculum vitae.

The scale of the common task is enormous. A report prepared for the SERC by management consultants Coopers & Lybrand said: "The difficulties faced by the Lower Don Valley are considerable. The area is larger and contains

more derelict land than most of the designated urban development corporations."

The valley is still home to some companies and includes important British Steel sites, but 35 per cent of it lies derelict. More than a million square feet of industrial buildings are vacant.

The city council is advertising the regeneration programme as "the biggest development opportunity in the North of England" and it has already attracted considerable private sector funding.

There are plans to develop shops, an inner city airport, a key freight-head to link with the Channel Tunnel, new business parks and industrial locations, and many environmental improvements.

Sheffield is not only making physical changes to its image. The council, together with local business, is funding a £250,000 publicity campaign, to be launched in London, to change the city's popular press image as the "capital of the People's Republic of South Yorkshire".

Dinosaurs back from the grave



A dinosaur's spinal vertebra, with the human equivalent as a comparison, being examined by Dr Angela Milner, head of the Natural History Museum's fossil and reptile department (Photograph: Peter Trievnor).

British scientists yesterday reported that a new species of dinosaur had been found in what they called a "spectacular dinosaur graveyard" in the southern Sahara desert. A team from the Natural History Museum and Kingston Polytechnic, in Surrey, braved severe dust storms to make the discovery of the 120 million-year-old remains of about twenty large plant-eating dinosaurs. The expedition was jointly led by Mr Cyril Walker of the museum's Department of Palaeontology and Dr Richard Moody, Reader in Geology at Kingston Polytechnic. The scientists said that they found more than 100 dinosaur bones,

including two thigh bones more than 5½ft long which were taken back to London. The museum said: "These remains belong to a new species of sauropod (giant and herbivorous) dinosaur up to 20 metres long and are the first definite remains from Africa of a family of sauropods previously known only from North America and China". Some of the dinosaur remains were well preserved but others had been reduced to heaps of tiny fragments by natural weathering. The scientists found some of the bones preserved in "log-jams", evidence that the dinosaur carcasses had broken up and been deposited by flood water which

had swirled the bones into tangled masses. The three-week expedition to the Agadez region of Niger last January also brought back many fish and reptile fossils which were between 60 and 120 million years old. Some were new to science. One of the fish - the freshwater coelacanth - was similar to coelacanths of the same age from Brazil, lending weight to the idea that at that time Africa and South America could have been separated only by the narrowest of seas. The find was filmed by Sir David Attenborough and a crew from the BBC Natural History Unit for a forthcoming television series.

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Woman died after complaints to GP

A woman died during a course of slimming treatment from a Harley Street expert, Dr Sidney Gee, a disciplinary hearing was told yesterday.

The professional conduct committee of the General Medical Council was told that Mrs Doreen White, aged 42, collapsed and died at her home after one of several visits to the doctor's surgery in Kent.

Although there is no suggestion her death was connected to her treatment, Dr Gee is accused of not consulting her general practitioner about the treatment.

Before she died Mrs White, a clerk, complained to her GP of heart palpitations. But he knew nothing of the dieting therapy because Dr Gee had not told him, it was said.

Mrs White's husband Tony, aged 47, a businessman, of Gravesend Road, Strood, Kent, told the hearing his wife went to Dr Gee in March 1983 for a slimming course.

Then in May the same year she went to see her GP, Dr John Clarke, complaining of heart palpitations and shortness of breath.

Dr Clarke said: "We were not aware she was taking any diet pills".

A mother later told the hearing that her son, aged 11, "cried in pain" after taking a course of diet pills prescribed by Dr Gee.

Mrs Beverly Vivash of Frinsbury, Rochester, Kent took her 14-stone son Craig to see Dr Gee in July 1982. He lost a stone in just three weeks, but was soon suffering with painful ulcers.

She alleged Dr Gee, whose had a practice in Victoria Street, Rochester, failed to properly examine her son.

Dr Gee, aged 67, of Chester Close North, Regent's Park, north-west London, denies serious professional misconduct.

He is accused of abusing his professional position by supplying drugs without adequately examining patients; checking their medical history or consulting their GPs.

The doctor, who won £100,000 from BBC Television's *That's Life* programme in 1985, is also alleged to have failed to make adequate inquiries about the effect of treatment on patients' health.

The hearing continues today.

Rises average 3.2% in limits for legal aid

Average increases of 3.2 per cent in the financial limits for civil and criminal legal aid, to come into force on April 11, have been announced by the Lord Chancellor.

For civil legal aid, the new upper disposable income limit (after outgoings such as mortgage or rent) is £5,765 a year and the lower limit (below which no contributions would be payable) is £2,400.

For legal aid advice or assistance, the proposed new lower disposable income limit is £58 a week and upper limit £122 a week.

The limits on capital are: a £3,000 lower limit for civil legal aid (unchanged) and £5,000 for the upper limit, compared with £4,850. The criminal legal aid limit remains the same at £3,000; and that for legal advice and assistance goes up by £25 to £850.

Police arrest wrong men in blackmail trap

Detectives who planted £50,000 in a telephone box as part of a blackmail lure arrested a man who had tried to call his mother - while the blackmailer took the money.

Officers also chased and arrested an innocent man walking across a field. The chief constables of Lincolnshire and Thames Valley face writs for false imprisonment.

The police set up their operation in Harpswell, Lincolnshire, after threats to poison chocolate bars.

Detectives grabbed Mr Tony Blyth and left the briefcase containing the banknotes unattended in the kiosk. They also arrested Mr George Siewart and held him for nearly six hours at a police station.

His solicitor yesterday filed writs claiming compensation. The regional crime squad said he had been "an unfortunate victim of circumstances".

GP's scrawl triggered mistake by pharmacist

A doctor's illegible handwriting was blamed by a judge at the High Court in London yesterday for a blunder which left a man brain-damaged and unable to work.

Dr Stuart Miller, a general practitioner, will have to pay 25 per cent of the £139,147 award to Mr James Prendergast, aged 59, a building worker, of Conningham Road, Shepherd's Bush, west London, who has been left to lead a "lonely and limited life".

The bulk of the award is to be paid by Mr Peter Kozary, a pharmacist, who misread the doctor's prescription and gave the wrong drug to Mr Prendergast.

Payment of the award was delayed pending a possible appeal.

Mr Justice Auld said Mr Kozary, of Uxbridge Road, Shepherd's Bush, was negligent in dispensing the wrong drug. He was not paying attention and failed in his duty of care.

Dr Miller, who has a surgery in Uxbridge Road, also had a duty to write his prescription clearly.

"Mr Kozary's negligence was triggered off by the doctor's bad writing", the judge said.

The hearing was told that Mr Prendergast suffered from asthma and in December 1983 went to Dr Miller for treatment for a chest infection.

The judge said: "In my view Dr Miller's writing fell below the standard of duty of legitimacy required of him."

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WORLD ROUNDUP

Gulf War peace initiative by UN

The United Nations Security Council yesterday called on Iran and Iraq to halt the "war of the cities" and approved a new peace initiative by Secretary-General Javier Pérez de Cuellar. The Secretary-General is to report back in three weeks on an invitation to New York to the foreign ministers of both countries.

● **Tensions rise:** Tensions in the Gulf rose sharply yesterday as Tehran announced that the small town of Khorram in northern Iraq had been captured by Iranian troops (Hawthorn writes). The Iraqi Army was also said to have been expelled from the towns of Halabja and Galala.

Letters, page 15

Peking accused

Peking — Vietnam claimed yesterday that three of its cargo ships were in flames after being shelled by six Chinese warships. Radio Hanoi said attempts to rescue the crews from the ships had been blocked (A Correspondent writes). Both countries admitted casualties in the clash in a disputed South China Sea archipelago.

The conflict, the most serious in the Spratly Islands in more than a decade, marked the first outbreak of hostilities in an escalating war of words over ownership of the islands.

Strikes hit Spain

Madrid — Strikes shut down most Spanish schools and some universities yesterday, halted all construction in Barcelona and raised prospects of further deficiencies in health services (Harry Debelius writes). More than a million will be on strike by the end of the month, according to the communist Workers' Commissions, one of Spain's biggest union organizations.

Iberia Airlines agreed this week to a 4.5 per cent rise, a bonus and other benefits for its 17,000 ground crew members.

De Mita called in

Rome (Reuter) — President Cossiga asked the Christian Democrat leader, Signor Ciriaco de Mita, yesterday to try to form Italy's 48th government since the Second World War. The President called in Signor de Mita, aged 60, after consulting political leaders on the crisis caused by last Friday's resignation of the Christian Democrat Prime Minister, Signor Giovanni Goria. Presidential officials said Signor de Mita had accepted with reserve, which means he can give up if he cannot form a viable government.

Decrease in ozone

Washington — Scientists report that atmospheric ozone has decreased by as much as 3 per cent over densely populated areas of Europe and North America since 1969 (Molins All writes).

The study by 100 scientists from the US and United Nations agencies, blames the reduction in ozone, which blocks harmful ultra-violet radiation, on industrial chemicals. American government experts have estimated that each percentage point of decrease in ozone could lead to a 5 to 7 per cent increase in cases of skin cancers.

Chun to visit US

Seoul — In his first official job since stepping down as South Korea's President, Mr Chun Doo Hwan will travel to Washington next week for a meeting with President Reagan, it was announced yesterday.

Mr Chun seized power in a 1980 military coup and his moves are being watched warily for signs of his continued role in government. "It's obvious he doesn't consider himself retired," a Western diplomat said. That feeling is bolstered by Mr Chun's envoy role as chairman of the 48-member Council of Elder Statesmen.

Sharpeville families pin last hopes on Thatcher

By Alan Hamilton

Looking tired and drawn, and with only a frail shred of hope remaining, two relatives of the Sharpeville Six who face execution in South Africa tomorrow morning passed briefly through London yesterday with an urgent plea that Mrs Thatcher make a final direct appeal for clemency to President Botha.

Mrs Julia Ramashamola has had to come to terms with the reality that her 25-year-old daughter Theresa will be hanged if last-minute appeals fail. Miss Joyce Mokhesi faces the similar loss of her brother Francis, aged 31. Both have spent four weeks touring Western capitals seeking

support for their cause; all their efforts so far appear to have failed. Yesterday they flew into Heathrow from a meeting with the West German Foreign Minister in Bonn before catching a flight to Johannesburg last night. When they arrive today they plan to go straight to the prison for what may be their last meeting with daughter and brother.

Speaking very quietly and clutching the hand of her English fiancé, Mr Peter Parker, Miss Mokhesi said the women were grateful to Mrs Thatcher for instructing the British Ambassador in Pretoria to appeal for clemency to President Botha, after a meeting they had with Downing Street officials on Tues-

day. But the Prime Minister must now speak directly to the South African President by telephone and demand a stay of execution.

"If Mrs Thatcher does not pick up the phone and the Six are hanged, she will be highly responsible, and we will never forgive her for that," Miss Mokhesi said. Mrs Ramashamola added: "I am a mother and Mrs Thatcher is a mother. She must talk mouth-to-mouth with Botha."

Both women admitted that they, and the convicted Six, retained little hope of clemency. "I think they would now rather die for justice than be saved for mercy," Miss Mokhesi said. "The response of the black people in South Africa, and of some

white people, is one of anger. There is already tension; it will be up to the people how they express their anger at losing six lives that will never come back again."

Both women believe that the British Prime Minister is potentially their most valuable ally. Because of her refusal to support sanctions, they think, she is more likely than any other Western leader to be listened to by President Botha.

The women, both Roman Catholics, were met by Cardinal Basil Hume, Archbishop of Westminster, who took them to a private room in Terminal Four for half an hour, prayed with them, and gave them each a rosary recently given to him

by the Pope. Earlier yesterday the cardinal had sent his own telegram to President Botha appealing for clemency and expressing his horror and outrage.

"We prayed together, these ladies and myself," Cardinal Hume said, clutching Mrs Ramashamola's hand. "It seemed very important to be with them. It is not only a question of human lives; it is also a question of principles."

The Catholic Bishops' Conference in both Britain and South Africa have been expressing support for the Six for the past six months, the cardinal said. He also urged Mrs Thatcher to intervene directly with Pretoria.

Pressure on Botha as six blacks face the gallows

By Andrew McEwen in London and Michael Hornsby in Johannesburg

The vast outpouring of international appeals for clemency for the Sharpeville Six continued yesterday as their execution, due to take place tomorrow, drew closer amid frenzied legal activity.

Lawyers for the five black men and one black woman sentenced to hang for their part in the killing of a black township deputy mayor yesterday lodged an urgent application for a stay of execution with the Supreme Court in Pretoria.

Counsel for the Six, Mr Denis Kuny, said there was a possibility that a state witness had given perjured evidence in the trial after being assaulted repeatedly by the police, and had implicated two of the accused in the killing on police instructions.

While much of the world was united yesterday in dismay as time ran out for the condemned, there was also a sense of futility. Few diplomats put the chances of President Botha of South Africa responding to foreign opinion very high.

Mrs Lynda Chalker, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, reinforced that impression when she told the Commons yesterday that no

reply had been received from Pretoria to Mrs Thatcher's intervention on Tuesday. Mr Gerald Kaufman, the Shadow Foreign Secretary, urged that the Prime Minister should speak directly and personally to Mr Botha.

In Brussels, the European Commission made its own appeal, while in Bonn Chancellor Helmut Kohl, in his role as chairman of the EEC Council, sent a letter on behalf of the Twelve.

It said: "Mr President, I appeal to you on humanitarian grounds to exercise clemency and spare the lives of the Sharpeville Six." The letter followed a similar appeal sent on Tuesday in his capacity as Chancellor of West Germany.

Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the Foreign Minister of West Germany, received relatives of two of the six in Bonn. He told Mrs Julia Ramashamola, the mother of Theresa Ramashamola, and Miss Joyce Mokhesi, the sister of Francis Mokhesi, that he hoped Pretoria would heed international appeals and spare their lives.

M. Jacques Chirac, the French Prime Minister, urged President Botha not to remain deaf to international appeals.



Cardinal Hume meeting relatives of the condemned group, Mrs Julia Ramashamola, left, mother of Theresa Ramashamola, and Miss Joyce Mokhesi, sister of Francis Mokhesi, at Heathrow airport yesterday. (Photograph: Alan Weller).

Mr Brian Mulroney, the Prime Minister of Canada, expressed "deep outrage and profound dismay" and wrote to Mr Botha: "These executions would exacerbate tensions and move South Africa further from meaningful dialogue and the prospects for peaceful change."

Cardinal Basil Hume, the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Westminster, the Rt Rev Dr Duncan Shaw, the Moderator of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, and Mr Norman Willis, the General Secretary of the TUC, added their protests.

The Prime Minister had already sent a message to

Pretoria's Justice Minister, Mr Kobie Coetsee, through the British Ambassador. But Mr Coetsee has rejected talk of clemency.

The appeals marked a second day of pressure on Pretoria. On Tuesday President Reagan, Mrs Thatcher, the West German Government, Señor Javier Pérez de Cuellar, the UN Secretary-General, and the Archbishop of Canterbury were among those who called for clemency.

The five men and one woman facing the gallows are Mokoena, Sefatsa, Reid Mokoena, Oupa Diniso, Duma Khumalo, Francis Mokhesi, and Theresa Ramashamola.

They were convicted of the murder in September, 1984, of a deputy mayor in Sharpeville. But although they were among a mob of 100 that stormed his house, no evidence was produced that they took part personally in killing him. The strength of international feeling stems from the use of the doctrine of "common purpose" to secure their convictions.

The claim that a state witness had testified under duress was raised during the trial, but was not accepted as admissible evidence at the time. It is not clear whether there is any new information which might cause the court to change its mind. The lawyers' applica-

tion will be heard at 11.30am today.

A spokesman for President Botha said that the only thing that might sway him would be "evidence of extenuating circumstances or new facts" not available before.

The general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Dr Frank Chikane, told a press conference that the execution of the Six would be "the equivalent of a political assassination. We appeal to the world to intervene to prevent this political murder that is going to happen on Friday morning."

Bernard Levin, page 14

Military mini-summit

Defence chiefs bury Cold War

From Christopher Walker, Berne

Superpower détente took an important step forward yesterday with the successful opening here of a novel experiment in East-West diplomacy, the first business meeting between the Soviet and American defence chiefs.

The Swiss imposed tight security for the meeting amid diplomatic speculation that émigré Armenians might use it to protest against Soviet policy in the disputed territory of Nagorno-Karabakh.

In what was seen as a promising omen for the Moscow summit in May, talks between General Dmitry Yazov and Mr Frank Carlucci were described by Mr Daniel Howard, the chief Pentagon spokesman, as "positive, co-operative and candid".

The unprecedented meeting of the two defence ministers quickly took on the trappings of a mini-summit, with Mrs Yazov and Mr Carlucci undertaking a separate programme along the lines pioneered by Nancy Reagan and Raisa Gorbachyeva.

"It is a curious thing, but the fact that the wives of the heads of the two most powerful war machines in the world can sit here and take tea together is as

much a symbol that the Cold War is over as anything I can recall," one Swiss official said.

One of the dominant topics during the first session of talks in a small second-floor room in the US Embassy was the asymmetry of the forces of the Eastern bloc and Nato in Europe and ways in which it might be removed.

The Americans claim that with 18,000 tanks on the ground, the Soviet side has a two-to-one superiority in that area so crucial for a pre-emptive strike, while Moscow's view is that the West has distinct advantages in attack aircraft and other areas.

Mr Howard told reporters that another important element in the discussions was the question of military doctrine, with the Soviet side trying to provide substance for its claim to have switched now from an offensive to a defensive military strategy.

The US Defence Secretary told reporters accompanying him from Washington that, so far, he had seen no slackening in Soviet military output despite suggestions from Mr Mikhail Gorbachyev that Moscow might turn to military "sufficiency".

He also pressed his Soviet

counterpart to allow greater openness when providing details of the annual Soviet defence budget, which Western experts regard as greatly understating the amount actually spent.

The affable nature of the meeting was emphasized as soon as the two men got together in the US Embassy room dwarfed by a large table.

General Yazov, sporting civilian clothes, told his US counterpart — who is greatly preferred in Moscow to his predecessor, Mr Caspar Weinberger: "There is an old Russian proverb: although we share close quarters, we should not quarrel."

Many of the key questions on the agenda for the Moscow summit were discussed, including the complex verification procedures for the treaty the two sides are seeking to cut their strategic nuclear arsenals by 50 per cent.

Mr Howard said that other subjects included attempts to secure an accord barring all chemical weapons and compliance with the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty which lies at the heart of differences over "Star Wars".

The general, who appeared to have struck up a good relationship with Mr Carlucci along the lines of that already enjoyed between the Soviet and US foreign ministers, made an oblique reference to Armenia without referring openly to the crisis there.

As the two men were admiring the view of Mount Blanc, the 64-year-old general remarked: "In Armenia we have a beautiful mountain, Mount Ararat. It is actually in Turkey. But on a clear day, you can see it very clearly."

The talks, which confronted Mr Carlucci, a career diplomat with a Soviet general not used to public negotiating, resumed at the Soviet Embassy and will continue today over a working breakfast.

As part of the follow-up process already agreed, the Pentagon spokesman announced that the talks will be followed later this year by a formal meeting between Marshal Sergei Akhromyev, the Soviet Chief of Staff, and his American counterpart, Admiral William Crowe, the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, who met in Washington last December.

Reagan sees Shamir to limit damage

From Michael Binyon, Washington

President Reagan yesterday had talks with Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Israeli Prime Minister, following an unscheduled meeting between Mr Shamir and Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, to prevent the current deadlock souring relations between the two countries.

No compromise is in sight over the Administration's attempt to soften Mr Shamir's opposition to its latest Middle East peace proposal.

It is seen as vital for the Republicans not to get into a quarrel with Israel during an election year, and US officials have gone out of their way to emphasize they are not trying to dictate a peace settlement. Mr Shamir also cannot afford a public break with the US or a noisy quarrel with US Jewish groups that are urging him to show greater flexibility.

He has tried to reassure senators who have expressed dismay at his stand that he would support territorial concessions "under the right circumstances". Senator Frank Lautenberg, one of 30

senators who signed a letter criticizing Mr Shamir, said Mr Shamir told them nothing was off the bargaining table in legitimate negotiations.

Mr Shamir has a final round of talks with Mr Shultz today. The Israeli leader's spokesman said the sticking point of the US plan was the international conference which Washington and the Arabs want at the start of talks.

As a compromise, the State Department is now proposing formal assurances to Israel that might spell out the strict limitations Washington would insist on placing on such a conference that would include Israel, a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, other Middle East countries and the permanent members of the UN Security Council.

The Administration is said to be ready to accede to Mr Shamir's request for a formal memorandum making their close military and strategic cooperation binding on the next Administration.

● JERUSALEM: Israeli troops killed four Palestinians

in violent demonstrations in the West Bank yesterday, Arab sources said (Ian Murray writes).

An army spokesman confirmed two of the Palestinians had died, but said it was not clear whether they were killed by troops. The spokesman said the reports of the other two deaths were being checked. The killings raised to at least 97 the Palestinian death toll in 14 weeks.

There were violent demonstrations in many areas, and 26 people were taken to hospital with gunshot wounds. Palestinian sources said Mr Salim al-Yahya, aged 60, from Tulikarm camp, died after a tear-gas grenade was thrown into his home.

As Israel increases restrictions in the occupied territories, Palestinian groups are being formed to take over some duties from Arab policemen.

New restrictions ban international telephone calls from the occupied territories, and

travel by Palestinians from the Gaza Strip to the West Bank without permission. Other measures already imposed include a ban on fuel deliveries to Arab garages and tighter controls on exports from the territories.

The travel ban will hamper distribution by the "National United Leadership of the Uprising" of illegal leaflets, which have been appearing weekly and which set out a timetable for demonstrations along with orders for action.

It is in response to an order in last week's leaflet that about 600 Arab policemen out of a total of 1,000 have resigned. There have also been seven resignations among the 90 Arab police in East Jerusalem.

In recent days Israeli settlers are reported to have driven in convoy into the Arab towns of Hebron, Kalkiya, El Bireh, Ramallah and Nablus damaging cars and property in retaliation for actions by Palestinians and unofficial policing by Arabs has started in the worst-hit areas.

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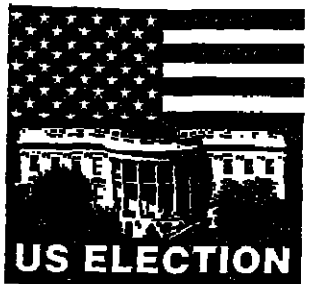
100CL fuel economy figures for Panda 1000S 61.0mpg (4.6L/100L) at a constant 56mpg, 43.5mpg (16.5L/100L) at a constant 75mpg, 44.8mpg (16.3L/100L) urban cycle. *Offer open to all Pandoa except the Panda 4x4 and National Fleet dealer bought and registered between 1st March and 31st March. Applicants to be over 18 years of age, UK residents and credit worthy.

Bush seeks tough image after Illinois win

From Our Own Correspondent, Chicago

Halfway through the 1988 marathon for presidential nominations, the big primary election of Illinois has all but dictated the script for the Republicans and the Democrats alike.

A landslide vote effectively anointed Vice-President George Bush as the Republican candidate and a victory



for Senator Paul Simon, a local hero with no factional prospects, has practically blocked the way for any Democrat to win the nomination in the primaries.

Party elders, including Governor Mario Cuomo of New York, said yesterday that they were convinced the contenders would unite by consensus behind a front-runner before the July convention. Despite a drubbing in Illinois that prevented him from breaking out, Mr. Michael Dukakis still leads the Democratic pack.

The Rev. Jesse Jackson, though claiming triumph from his Illinois second place, failed to show he could win votes from more than a fraction of white voters.

With about 840 of the 1,139

delegates needed to guarantee the Republican nomination at the August convention, Mr. Bush was having trouble yesterday holding back some ungentlemanly glee.

Senator Robert Dole, ever more brooding and defiant, promised to fight all the way through to the last primaries in California and New Jersey on June 7. "We're just going to hang in there. There's a long way to go," he said.

With only about 250 delegates and rejection in every race since Iowa, Mr. Dole's staff, family and party elders are reported to be clamouring for him to throw in the towel.

Now that opinion polls show that 72 per cent of the electorate favours a Bush presidency over a Dole one, the senator has abandoned his argument that the Vice-President is "unelectable".

He is now hoping that a revelation about Mr. Bush's role in the Iran-Contra affair could smash his campaign with the impact of a piano falling on it — the so-called "piano strategy".

Mr. Bush and his brilliant campaign manager, Mr. Lee Atwater, now have the hefty task of finding a strategy to project a tougher image and sell it to the nation. Though his image is improving, opinion polls show that he is still widely seen as the colourless and unforthright voice of his master, President Reagan.

According to a *Newsweek* poll this week, 40 per cent of



Mr. George Bush with, left, Governor James Thompson of Illinois who may be chosen as the Vice-President's running mate.

the electorate believe Mr. Bush "does not stand up for what he personally believes".

The choice of running mate will play a key role. Better qualified than anyone to know what it takes to be a Vice-President, Mr. Bush is said to be looking for a loyal partner. Among leading names are Governor James Thompson of Illinois and Governor Tom Kean of New Jersey.

Mr. Simon, with 41 per cent, said his first victory meant that "we're going to have to

work out some kind of a compromise". Mr. Jackson won 31 per cent with the backing of 97 per cent of the blacks who voted. The fact that only 7 per cent of white Democrats chose him is being taken as evidence that he has little chance of winning the overall nomination.

Mr. Albert Gore's negligible showing in Illinois was taken as evidence that the young

Tennessee senator had failed to "jump-start" his campaign despite success in last week's Super Tuesday contests.

With the looming prospect of an old-style "brokered" convention, Mr. Cuomo said he believed the winner must come from among the primary runners, although it could be a candidate who has already dropped out.

Frank Johnson, page 14

Political lingo bounces off on road to big mo

From Charles Bremner, Chicago

Mr. Bush, on a happy roll thanks to his big mo, had just hit the tarmac for some well-lit ropeline when his Secret Service men started bickering. "How come you're always doing the face-time," complained one of the plastic-car brigade to his colleague.

For the casual observer, the above real incident may seem glibly glossed. But for the strategists, staff, security men and the journalistic "boys on the bus" of the vast campaign circus, it is the jargon of everyday business. Sealed off from the real world for months in a travelling bubble of motorcades, charter planes and hotel suites, the circus of 1988 has developed a language that is barely penetrable to the uninitiated.

Some of this year's campaign-speak has already entered public discourse. *Big mo* — decisive momentum — was even used unadorned as the cover headline in *Time* magazine this week now that Mr. Bush has finally captured the elusive elixir. You get *big mo* after exploiting the bounce of early victories. Sustaining it is being on a roll. The expression hails from gambling.

Some of the jargon, more arcane, has evolved from the peculiarities of this year's highly mobile and electronically-dominated campaign. Doing *ropeline* means approaching a welcoming crowd and shaking hands, usually at a tiny airport where the candidate has touched down just long enough to make the local television news.

This year's buzzword is *tarmac*, and it is already reaching verb status, as in: "He spent the day tarmac-ing across the South." Linguistic purists in *The New York Times* and the *Chicago Tribune* complained this week, depicting the word as an unwanted immigrant from British English. Americans talk about runways and asphalt.

At the airport the candidate is said to be *well-lit* when he can count on a big turnout from the local media. *Face-time* is from the jargon of the US Secret Service, whose men sweep and freeze the vicinity of the big candidates before their arrival. The agents who stare steely-eyed into the crowd from just in front of their man are doing *face-time*.

The Secret Service has fewer worries about potential assassins if the event is a *blue-head gig* — campaign talk for a meeting with elderly voters, a feature of the Florida campaign in particular.

Some of the input comes indirectly from the spin-meisters — these are the senior campaign strategists who give the most flattering read-out for their candidate of the latest vote or debate to accompany journalists.

Satirizing the phenomenon of the *headline* this week, the revered *Columbia Journalism Review* announced the creation of a new service it called *Instanote*.

This is a programme "that captures... the essential spirit" of half-a-dozen off-quoted pundits and gurus such as Mr. Norman Ornstein of the American Enterprise Institute. Reporters with the right credit cards can interview the software *alter ego* of the expert 24 hours a day, the *Review* said.

Away from the mechanics of tarmac-ing, the idiom of campaign-speak can be grasped with a little guesswork, acrobatic ability and baseball knowledge.

Candidate X, for example, might be aiming to *stymie* the *CH* by *lowballing* and scoring a *BTE*. Translated, this means upsetting conventional wisdom by underestimating results and then doing better than expected.

In the post-primary post mortems, a candidate may be held to have failed to *bridge the passion gap* (the perceived flaw of the technically competent Mr. Michael Dukakis) or failed to have *jump-started* his campaign (the case of Senator Albert Gore).

If no candidate manages a *break-out*, then party elders may have recourse to a *911 candidate* — code for Mr. Mario Cuomo (911 is the American equivalent of dialling 999).

Campaign neologisms are never at a loss for a good new expression. For example, Mr. Dole's decision to *hang in* no matter how humiliating his defeat, is now known as the *piano strategy*. This means that his only hope is to wait for something big and heavy, like an Iran-Contra revelation, to fall on the Vice-President.

For a crash course in the campaign lexicon, the novice may always turn to the *headline*.

This indispensable tool is a computerized compilation of inside dope, press gossip and comment prepared before dawn by an enterprising group of campaign junkies in Washington. Downloading the *headline* into your trash (laptop computer) is an essential ritual before hitting the daily trail anywhere in America.

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Dealer accused of 'fake Dali' sales

From Ivor Davis, Los Angeles

A well-known Beverly Hills art dealer has been accused of involvement in a nationwide network to sell \$32.5 million (about £18 million) worth of fake Salvador Dali works. The allegation is made by a Paris gallery which claims that it has some of the authentic works of the Spanish Surrealist artist.

Federal civil suits filed in Los Angeles and New York this week on behalf of Galerie Fustenberg in Paris, claim that the California dealer, Mr. T.R. Rogers, whose gallery was raided by Beverly Hills police last August, was the retail distributor for a New York-based operation that specialized in reproducing, authenticating and selling fake works of the artist.

The suit filed in Los Angeles Federal Court said: "The defendant's pattern of misappropriation involves both the actual sale to the public of artistically worthless counterfeits, as well as the nefarious scheme to delude the public into believing that the defendants are selling them valuable and authentic artwork."

The French gallery has also filed a companion measure in New York — seeking \$145 million damages — naming Mr. Rogers as a defendant along with art wholesalers Philip Coffaro, Thomas Wallace and Carol Convertine, and art authenticator Julien Aime, all of New York.

Ms Convertine pleaded

guilty to fraud and grand larceny in New York last year.

A Los Angeles lawyer for Mr. Rogers called the lawsuits "preposterous". Lawyers for those charged in New York said: "There does not appear to be any basis to it at all."

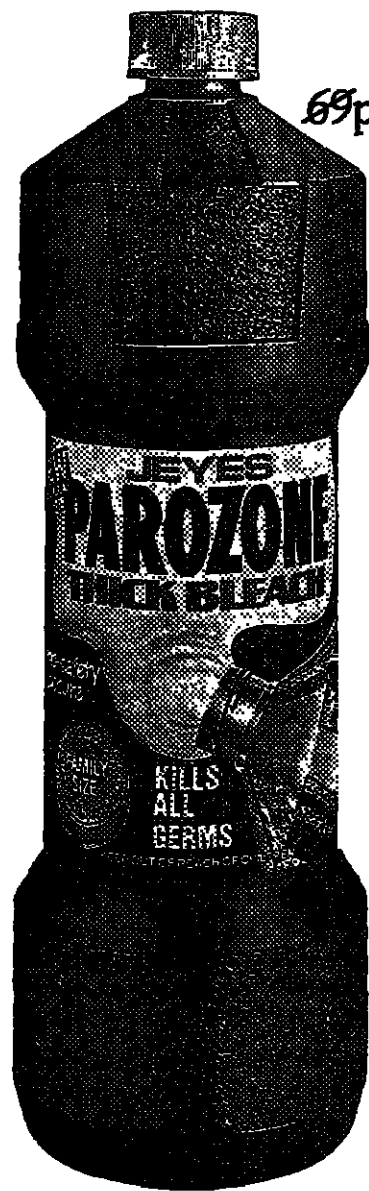
Last summer Beverly Hills detectives began an investigation into the Rogers gallery after M. Jean Argillet, owner of the Paris gallery, claimed that the originals of some of the works in Rogers's gallery represented as being by Dali were in fact hanging in his own gallery. The case has been turned over to the fraud section of the Los Angeles County district attorney's office.

The international Dali market has long been the subject of authenticity controversies. A grand jury in Honolulu is studying another case, and other Dali investigations are under way in New Mexico and Arizona.

According to the federal lawsuit, the defendants reproduced photographs of Dali originals, and through photo-mechanical means, engraved the images on copper plates and ran off copies.

"The profits wrongfully earned by defendants since December 28, 1980, from their fraudulent and illicit sales of said counterfeit items now exceed the sum of \$32.5 million, and defendants continue to profit from such sales," the suit says.

Sainsbury's spring cleaning prices set a shining example.



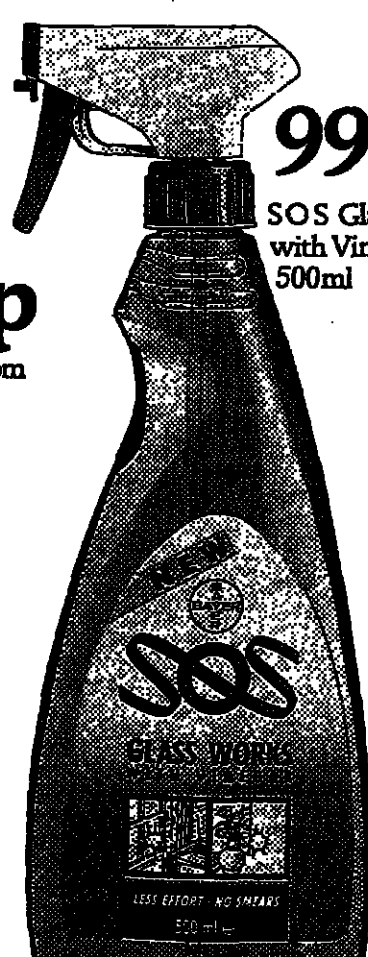
69p 63p
Parozon Bleach 1.25ltr



£1.39
Flash Liquid 900ml



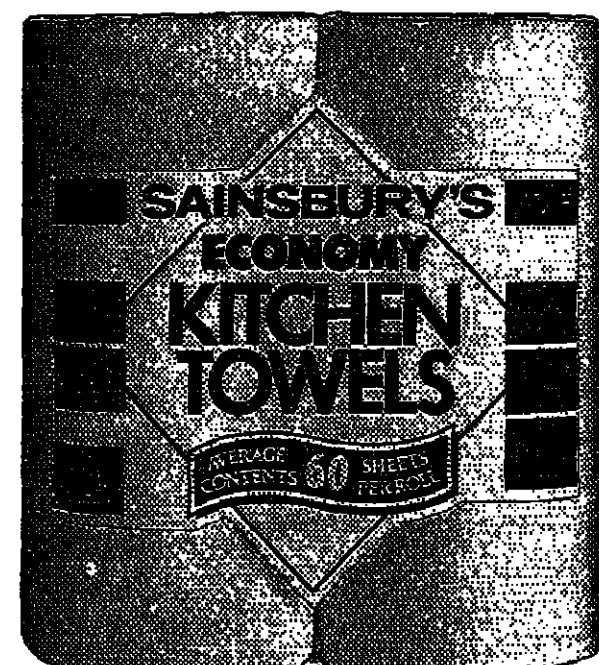
95p 85p
Impact Bathroom Cleaner 500ml



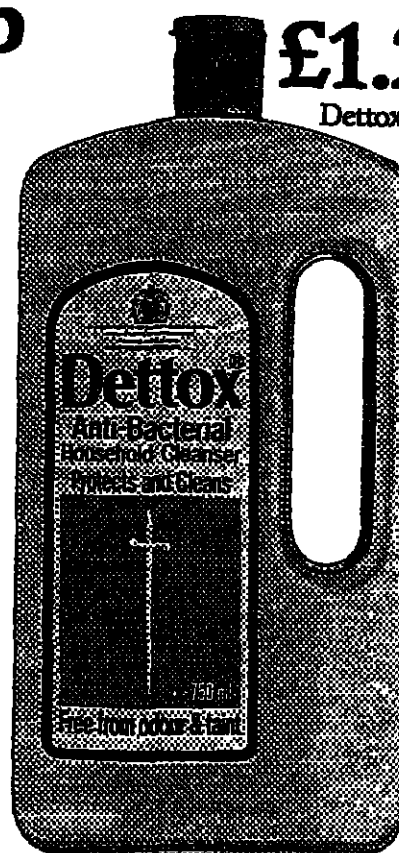
99p
SOS Glass Works with Vinegar 500ml



79p 72p
Airwick Magic Mushroom Air Freshener



59p
Sainsbury's Economy Kitchen Towels x2



£1.25
Dettol 750ml

Sainsbury's Furniture Polish 300ml	63p
Sainsbury's Yellow Duster Twinpack	65p
Harpic Freshmatic	57p 52p
Sainsbury's Cellulose Sponges x6	99p
1001 Foam Carpet Shampoo 500ml	£1.45 99p
Oz Kettle Descaler 200ml	£1.07 99p
Vortex Bleach 1.25ltr	69p
Vanish Carpet Shampoo 400ml	£1.09 99p
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Barre tries a touch of razzmatazz

From Philip Jacobson, Paris

The beer was warm, the hot dogs were cold and the rain kept bucketing down, but the first attempt to inject a touch of razzmatazz into M Raymond Barre's flagging presidential campaign could have gone off a lot worse.

The 15,000 or so people who splashed through the puddles to greet the hope of the centre-right at Le Bourget on Tuesday night seemed happy enough with the lively performance by a candidate who had previously declined to com-

tures, the faithful got what they had come for — warm, occasionally obsequious, words for Raymond Barre as Frenchman, politician and candidate, and lively denunciations of the past seven years of Francois Mitterrand's presidency. The first showing of a witty and irreverent video called *Mitterrand 2: The Impossible Return* was rapturously received.

By the time M Barre clambered on to the platform, in a rather more dashing pin-striped suit than usual, the sound of klaxons and bugles had become deafening. The early-version candidate would have run a mile from all this, even though we are always hearing how warm and convivial he is, far more impressive across a groaning lunch table than judged by the ponderous, self-satisfied lectures which have hitherto served for campaign speeches.

Inevitably, media interest in M Barre's set-piece address — at 20 minutes, a good deal shorter than expected — focused on what he had to say about the increasingly ticklish issue of relations with the

6 The early-version candidate would have run a mile

6 Briskly warmed up by a parade of celebrities

pete with the US-style extravaganzas of his conservative rival, M Jacques Chirac.

It remains to be seen whether this significant change of course will help M Barre, self-styled "tortoise" of the run-off contest on the right, to regain some of the ground lost to the Prime Minister's flashy and increasingly effective campaigning. But at least at Le Bourget, on the outskirts of Paris, there were no plodding preliminary speeches by obscure figures in the United Democratic Front's hierarchy.

Instead, what one French newspaper called *le meeting-spectacle* was briskly warmed up by a parade of celebrities, from the respected former minister, Mme Simone Veil, to film star Alain Delon and the football player Michel Platini.

Against a backdrop of light shows, big screen projections and the sort of music that introduces major motion pic-



The new-look M Raymond Barre, attempting to slough off his "tortoise" image, shaking supporters' hands before a "show business" presidential campaign rally yesterday, when he refrained from attacking his right-wing rival, M Jacques Chirac.

campaign issues.

Many of those at Le Bourget hoped that their hero would finally let rip against M Chirac who is, after all, the sole threat to his second-round prospects. But M Barre was not in a fighting mood, contenting himself with some typically glancing criticism that hardly rated a cheer. Perhaps this

large, avuncular man, with his academic and bureaucratic background, lacks the killer instinct of an out-and-out politician like M Chirac. Next Sunday the Prime Minister is holding a crucial rally of his own just outside Paris, and he will assuredly be preparing to emerge with all guns blazing. There is precious little so-

lace for M Barre in the latest opinion poll. Although M Chirac dropped one point to 22 per cent, M Barre remains stuck on 19 per cent. President Mitterrand continues to make progress ahead of his formal declaration of candidacy (which may come next week). The poll puts him 2.5 per cent up, at 37.5 per cent.

White House told that Contras near collapse

From Christopher Thomas in Washington and Alan Tomlinson in Miami

US intelligence agencies have told the White House that the Nicaraguan Contras are only weeks from extinction — a warning that seems to explain a chaotic attempt by the Reagan Administration in the past few days to wrest more aid from Congress.

The moves have come as the rebels described an apparent rout of their forces in northern Nicaragua during a big offensive by the forces of the Sandinista Government.

Congressional leaders of both parties met President Reagan in the Oval Office yesterday to try to work out a limited humanitarian aid package to avoid the very real danger that the estimated 12,000 Contra fighters could face starvation. They received their last American supplies on February 29.

Mr Jim Wright, the Democratic speaker of the House of Representatives, said that he was willing to schedule an early vote on giving \$30 million (£16 million) for food, clothing and medicine — but only if the White House could guarantee that Republican members of Congress would not oppose the package or try to force a vote on military aid.

The Administration mounted an intensive propaganda offensive earlier this week to try to portray a Contra army being systematically crushed by the Sandinistas because the Democratic-controlled Congress had deserted the fighters.

But the effort failed to spark much interest, hardly making the nightly television news and producing headlines in

yesterday's morning papers such as "Contra aid offensive fizzles amid contradictions". Two senior army officers told journalists at a private briefing that there was no solid evidence that the Sandinistas were planning a final offensive to crush the Contras.

Congress rejected a \$30 million aid package to the rebels on March 3, with liberal Democrats saying that it was too much and Republicans declaring it was too little. The Republican leadership in Congress now concedes that there is no prospect of getting more military aid.

In Miami, Sen. Adolfo Calero, the rebels' leader, admitted: "We are outmanned and outgunned. We are pulling back. We are not defending our positions. We have let them occupy them."

He said that 4,500 Sandinista troops had pushed into the Bocay river area, where the rebels had their main command post. Another Contra source put the number of government soldiers at more than 7,000, some of whom had crossed into Honduras to pursue retreating guerrillas.

Sen. Pedro Joaquín Chamorro, another member of the rebel directorate, which has its political headquarters near Miami airport, described the Sandinista offensive as the biggest in the seven-year war.

Sandinista infantry were being supported by rocket fire from Soviet-built Mi25 helicopter gunships and bombs dropped from Antonov 26 transport planes. The Army was also using 122mm can-

non and 101mm mortars to bombard rebel positions. The Contra spokesmen could neither deny nor confirm a claim from Managua that the rebels had suffered heavy casualties, but Sen. Calero admitted that 100 wounded guerrillas had been evacuated from the area.

Sen. Chamorro said the Government was trying to achieve a final military victory in the war at a time when the Contras had been weakened by loss of US aid. Ironically, Sen. Calero said, the Sandinista offensive could help President Reagan to win back some of the "swing votes" which had defeated the aid package.

Three days of ceasefire negotiations between the two sides in the conflict are scheduled to begin on Monday at the frontier post of Sapoá in southern Nicaragua. Sen. Chamorro said there was now a possibility that the talks might be called off, though Sen. Calero indicated that this is unlikely.

● SAN JOSE: Costa Rica replaced its Ambassador to Washington this week amid calls by a group of conservative US congressmen that he be declared *persona non grata* because he lobbied successfully against President Reagan's \$36.2 million package of aid for the Contras (Martha Honey writes).

President Arias said he took the decision months ago to appoint the Ambassador, Sen. Guido Fernández, to the vacant post of Minister of Information.

1992 Olympic mascot

Barcelona gives a dog a bad name

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

Barcelona, faithful to its avant-garde artistic tradition, has decided to give the 1992 Olympic Games a mascot which is sure to jolt many in the world of sport.

The little dog, just presented publicly by the Barcelona 92 Olympic Organizing Committee (COOB) — hence the figure's provisional name "Coby" — has already provoked controversy.

It has upset the more staid city fathers and Spanish sports officials who have expressed their frank distaste, some saying publicly that the mascot is "ugly" and "horrible".

The Barcelona 92 mascot breaks with a tradition of cuddly animal figures, ranging from the bear Misha of the 1980 Moscow Olympic Games to the tiger Hodori of this year's Olympics in Seoul, inspired by Walt Disney's animal creations.

But resistance to the mascot may hinder its help in marketing the Barcelona Olympic Games abroad.

Those with conventional tastes in the arts should have been warned, for the mascot was unveiled by Señor Pasqual Maragall, Barcelona's Social-

ist mayor, in the Joan Miró Foundation, the Catalan abstract painter's bequest to his native city and now the chief focus for modern art exhibitions.

"I voted for it, so of course I like it," Señor Maragall said, justifying the organizing committee's choice.

"It was the most creative of all the competition entries we saw, and I believe it will be very good for the image of Barcelona."

However, a radio phone-in programme yesterday showed callers from all over Spain reacting 3-1 against the creation of Señor Javier Mariscal, one of Barcelona's leading art designers and a creator of comic-strip figures.

Señor Mariscal commented: "I like Walt Disney greatly, but we must go on evolving."

"I think the mascot is very inferior to the Games it is supposed to represent," Señor Alfredo Flórez, head of Spain's swimming team, said. But Señor Juan de Hoz, president of the Spanish Athletics Federation, refused to comment. "It is entirely an affair of artists," he scoffed.

Señor Josep Figueras, chairman of Barcelona Chamber of Commerce, said flatly: "I just dislike it."

Similar opposition came from the two parties in opposition to the Socialists in Barcelona's city council. And Señor Antoni Comas, leader of the ruling party in Catalonia's regional government, dismissed the mascot as "quite unrepresentable".

Leading art critics defended the mascot, saying it was the product of an artistic effort going back more than 20 years in the city where Picasso worked at the beginning of the century.

The irony is that Coby's creator, though he has long worked and lived in Barcelona, is from neighbouring Valencia, the money-making orange-growing region Catalans look down upon.



"Coby": Getting away from the traditional Disney style.

Cairo seeks return of Carnarvon find

From A Correspondent, Cairo

The Egyptians are trying to convince Lord Carnarvon to return voluntarily more than 300 artefacts from his ancestral home, but they are not closing their legal options if persuasion fails to work.

Mr Mohammed Salmawy, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Cultural Relations, said: "These artefacts complete a certain collection we have, and we are in the first stages of deciding the correct steps to take. They may not be Liz Taylor's diamond, but they are a part of a necklace."

Mr Salmawy described discussions between Lord Carnarvon and Mr Youssef Sharara, Egypt's Ambassador in London, as "civil".

"By not threatening at this time, we in no way are relinquishing any rights we have to these artefacts," he said. "If these civil contacts do not work, we are ready to resort to a legal way."

Mr Salmawy is in charge of investigating the cache found at Lord Carnarvon's estate, Highclere Castle, Berkshire, where it had been stored since the early 1920s.

He said: "We want a complete list of the items because Lord Carnarvon claims he has documents to prove they were taken legally out of Egypt. We want to see the documents he has, and we want him to allow an Egyptian delegation to decide what the artefacts are."

Mr Salmawy said some foreign experts working in Egypt were calling some of the artefacts "junk".

"Any of these items are junk in relation to what we have in the Egyptian Museum in Cairo," he said. "But we want to be able to study each artefact. We've just seen a few examples in print in *The Times*. I pity Lord Carnarvon if all this fuss is mostly about so-called junk."

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Soviet leader offers US a 'freeze' on naval forces

From Dena Trevisan, Belgrade

The Soviet Union is prepared to freeze its naval forces in the Mediterranean from July 1 if the United States matches such a move, Mr Mikhail Gorbachov said in Belgrade yesterday.

Addressing the Yugoslav Federal Assembly on the third day of his visit to the country, the Soviet leader put forward a three-point plan for reducing tension in the Mediterranean.

As well as freezing the number of its ships in the Mediterranean, Moscow is also prepared, again on a reciprocal basis, to inform the United States of its naval exercises in the area and even to invite observers.

Mr Gorbachov said it was very important that confidence-building measures "along the lines of the Stockholm negotiations" should begin with regard to the region.

He also said that Moscow was willing to support any detailed plan by any interested party which could ensure the safety of navigation in the Mediterranean.

Noting that Yugoslavia was a Mediterranean as well as a Balkan country, Mr Gorbachov said that the Mediterranean was fundamental to the security of the world.

He added: "We hear much of troubles in this region which are described as local conflicts, but this soothing term is misleading. Each conflict there has an international dimension."

Emphasizing Moscow's keen interest in the region, he

said Russia supported any initiative to create a nuclear-free zone in the Balkans and reduce the number of troops in South-East Europe.

Mr Gorbachov began by paying tribute to Tito's partisans. He said the "militant brotherhood" between the two countries had been sealed in a 1945 treaty. "Unfortunately, soon the good relations between those two countries were obstructed and the treaty broken off," he said. "Against the leadership of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia ungrounded accusations were levelled. That conflict initiated great damage to both Yugoslavia and the Soviet Union, and to socialism as a whole."

Mr Gorbachov's remarks were his strongest public admission that Stalin had been wrong when he expelled Yugoslavia from the world communist movement in 1948.

BRUSSELS: Mr Gorbachov's latest "peace initiative" is seen by Nato as another public relations exercise, as well as the usual attempt to divide the United States from its allies (Frederick Bonnar writes).

"It is well known," a Nato spokesman said, "that the Soviet Union is still seeking to detach the United States from its Western allies and interests." Indicating his support for the proposal to withdraw all foreign troops and remove all foreign bases from Balkan countries, a Nato official said that piecemeal proposals for reductions or removals made little sense.

Gorbachovs become Belgrade crowd-pleasers

From Richard Bassett, Belgrade

A fleeting reminder of the days when Marshal Tito's personality ensured a large crowd at any street corner he was passing returned to Belgrade yesterday when Mr Mikhail Gorbachov and his wife, Raisa, made an impromptu walkabout in the centre of the capital.

A strong personality means a lot to the Serbs, who have a great tradition of oratory and a keen sense of drama. Since Marshal Tito's death in 1980, the rotating presidency of this multiethnic country has left them bereft of an important factor in Balkan life.

Mr Gorbachov, with his customary skill, filled that gap yesterday morning.

On this bright, warm spring day, in which shopkeepers almost physically threw customers out to get a view of Mr Gorbachov, it was clear that the Yugoslavs, though officially non-aligned, were not impervious to Mr Gorbachov's charisma.

As news of his arrival spread through the streets, crowds formed in the hope of catching a glimpse of the Soviet leader.

"Two times I've already shut up shop when the police told me he was coming. I hope this time he really is. I'm desperate to see him," a disgruntled chemist on the aptly-named Prince Mikhail Street said as a buzz of



Streetcorner diplomacy: Mr Gorbachov and his wife greeting a young Yugoslav during their Belgrade walkabout yesterday.

excitement rose at the sound of approaching sirens.

Prince Mikhail Street, which might be called the Bond Street of Belgrade, has antique shops crammed next to opulent stalls and store windows filled with the latest

computers. It was the obvious choice for a walkabout.

It is also the home of the Belgrade Press Club, and it was pointed out to Mr Gorbachov that a score of journalists were leaning from the windows high above, anxious to catch his words as he

moved among hundreds of Yugoslavs who had gathered round him in the street.

To the amusement of the crowd, Mr Gorbachov waved to the reporters saying: "What a sunny day, comrades."

Expressing keen interest in everyone he spoke to, the Sov-

iet leader complimented the Serbs on living in what he called "a friendly city".

By the time Mr Gorbachov stepped back into his car, it seemed as if his stock with the inhabitants of Belgrade had risen to match that of Tito.

An old partisan in a long

coat admitted that even towards the end of his career the late Marshal had not really "communicated" with crowds as well as Mr Gorbachov.

"Gorbachov is a very great man. Not like our politicians who only read their speeches as if they were sleepwalking and never ask you anything intelligent. I don't even know sometimes who our President is these days," he said.

While the Soviet leader returned to his car and to business, Mrs Gorbachov attracted more crowds as she went on a brief shopping expedition. Stylishly dressed, she aroused curiosity as well as interest among a people unused to mollifying women.

Though both Mr and Mrs Gorbachov spent less than 20 minutes each in the street, small crowds gathered for hours afterwards to listen to those who had experienced the couple at first hand relate what had been said.

It was clear to any Yugoslav that the Russians of the 1980s are very different from the Russians they distrusted shortly after the Second World War or even from those of the recent era of Mr Brezhnev's rule.

But however favourable to Soviet-Yugoslav relations Mr Gorbachov's visit to Belgrade has been, it is clear that something more important has happened in Yugoslavia: the end of the personality, so sadly missed for the past eight years, has returned.

Kabul warns Pakistan of perils in peace delay

From Michael Hamlyn, Geneva

The Afghan side in the proximity peace talks here tried to bring pressure on Pakistan yesterday with a series of public complaints against Pakistan's reluctance to sign the almost-completed agreement.

At the same time Mr Abdul Wakil, the Afghan Foreign Minister, appeared to threaten Pakistan with the consequences of a further delay in

the peace process. "A fire in your neighbour's house will certainly spread to your house, too," he said.

Mr Wakil added: "You can see the very tragic events happening in Pakistan - the events in Karachi, the explosions, the inter-group conflicts of the Afghan opposition forces there. If this should continue, with smuggling arms, it would not be a threat to Pakistan only, but to the whole region."

But he resolutely declined to threaten a walkout or a suspension of the talks. He was asked several times about the possibility of suspending the negotiations, and each time avoided giving any ultimatum. But he warned: "Pakistan is losing a rare historical chance."

Mr Wakil blamed Pakistan for having essentially suspended the talks after March 3, when Afghanistan announced its main concessions on the schedule for a Russian withdrawal. He accused Pakistan of

introducing a number of subjects which were "unpractical, new and outside the agenda of the Geneva talks", in a deliberate attempt to sabotage the peace process.

He particularly mentioned Pakistan's raising of the issue of the border between their two countries, saying that the Durand line, established in 1893 by the British imperial administration, had never been recognized by any Afghan administration or by the Afghan

people, and that these negotiations were not an appropriate forum.

Meanwhile, Pakistan's delegation is sounding more and more willing to compromise in its efforts to reach a settlement. Yesterday Mr Zain Noorani, the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, arriving for another round of discussions, said that he was instructed to sign the accords as soon as they were completed and "as soon as our concerns on some important issues are satisfied".

BOUNDARY COMMISSION FOR ENGLAND EUROPEAN PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS ACT 1978 (AS AMENDED)

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of Schedule 2 to the European Parliamentary Elections Act 1978, as amended by the European Communities (Amendment) Act 1986, the Boundary Commission for England have provisionally determined to recommend that the European Parliamentary constituencies (EPs) below should be altered to the boundaries shown in the accompanying map. A copy of the provisional recommendations can be inspected at the addresses shown in column (2).

Each EP must comprise whole Westminster parliamentary constituencies. Its electorate has to be as near the electoral quota as is reasonably practicable having regard, where appropriate, to special geographical considerations. The electoral quota is the number obtained by dividing the total parliamentary electorate of England by 16, this being the number of EPs in England.

The changes in Westminster parliamentary constituency boundaries which necessitate this review involve annual changes and the proposals for this review follow those changes. REPRESENTATIONS with regard to these provisional recommendations may be made to the Commission within one month of the date of this notice.

If an objection to the altered EPs is received from any county, district or borough council, or from any body of electors numbering five hundred or more, the Commission must arrange for a local inquiry to be held into their recommendations.

ALL REPRESENTATIONS should be addressed to the Secretary, Boundary Commission for England, 10, Kingsway, London WC2B 6BP. The deadline for representations is the seventh day of March 1988.

By Order of the
BOUNDARY COMMISSION FOR ENGLAND
R. M. LLOYD
MRS M. E. MOXON
Joint Secretaries

Note: The parliamentary constituencies listed below are as constituted by the Parliamentary Constituencies (England) Order 1983 as amended by the Parliamentary Constituencies (England) (Miscellaneous Changes) Order 1985, the Parliamentary Constituencies (England) (Miscellaneous Changes) Order 1986, the Parliamentary Constituencies (England) (Miscellaneous Changes) Order 1987 and the Parliamentary Constituencies (England) (Miscellaneous Changes) Order (No. 3) Order 1987.

Name, Electorate and Contents of proposed European Parliamentary Constituency (1)	Address (2)
DURHAM 543,147 Bishop Auckland Bishop Cleeve Darlington Easington North Durham North West Durham Sedgefield	Council Offices, 43 Galgate, Barnard Castle; Area Office, 10, Galgate, Barnard Castle; Newcastle Rd. Cleeve; 10, Cleeve, Bishop Auckland; 10, Cleeve, Bishop Cleeve; 10, Cleeve, Darlington; 10, Cleeve, Easington; 10, Cleeve, North Durham; 10, Cleeve, North West Durham; 10, Cleeve, Sedgefield.
CLEVELAND AND NORTH YORKSHIRE 277,243 Hartlepool Middlesbrough Redcar Ryedale Skipton and Ripon Skipton North Skipton South	Council Offices, 43 Galgate, Barnard Castle; Area Office, 10, Galgate, Barnard Castle; Newcastle Rd. Cleeve; 10, Cleeve, Bishop Auckland; 10, Cleeve, Bishop Cleeve; 10, Cleeve, Darlington; 10, Cleeve, Easington; 10, Cleeve, North Durham; 10, Cleeve, North West Durham; 10, Cleeve, Sedgefield.
YORK 543,202 Beverly Beverly and Easington Beverly and Easington Beverly and Easington Beverly and Easington Beverly and Easington Beverly and Easington Beverly and Easington	Council Offices, 43 Galgate, Barnard Castle; Area Office, 10, Galgate, Barnard Castle; Newcastle Rd. Cleeve; 10, Cleeve, Bishop Auckland; 10, Cleeve, Bishop Cleeve; 10, Cleeve, Darlington; 10, Cleeve, Easington; 10, Cleeve, North Durham; 10, Cleeve, North West Durham; 10, Cleeve, Sedgefield.
HUMBERSIDE 510,781 Beverly Beverly and Easington Beverly and Easington Beverly and Easington Beverly and Easington Beverly and Easington Beverly and Easington Beverly and Easington	Council Offices, 43 Galgate, Barnard Castle; Area Office, 10, Galgate, Barnard Castle; Newcastle Rd. Cleeve; 10, Cleeve, Bishop Auckland; 10, Cleeve, Bishop Cleeve; 10, Cleeve, Darlington; 10, Cleeve, Easington; 10, Cleeve, North Durham; 10, Cleeve, North West Durham; 10, Cleeve, Sedgefield.
LANCASHIRE CENTRAL 552,202 Blackpool North Blackpool South Blackpool and South Blackpool and South Blackpool and South Blackpool and South Blackpool and South Blackpool and South	Council Offices, 43 Galgate, Barnard Castle; Area Office, 10, Galgate, Barnard Castle; Newcastle Rd. Cleeve; 10, Cleeve, Bishop Auckland; 10, Cleeve, Bishop Cleeve; 10, Cleeve, Darlington; 10, Cleeve, Easington; 10, Cleeve, North Durham; 10, Cleeve, North West Durham; 10, Cleeve, Sedgefield.
LANCASHIRE EAST 556,000 Blackburn Burnley Heywood and Middleton Hyndburn Littleborough and Radcliffe Preston Rochdale Rossendale and Darwen	Council Offices, 43 Galgate, Barnard Castle; Area Office, 10, Galgate, Barnard Castle; Newcastle Rd. Cleeve; 10, Cleeve, Bishop Auckland; 10, Cleeve, Bishop Cleeve; 10, Cleeve, Darlington; 10, Cleeve, Easington; 10, Cleeve, North Durham; 10, Cleeve, North West Durham; 10, Cleeve, Sedgefield.
YORKSHIRE WEST 568,199 Bradford North Bradford South Bradford and South Bradford and South Bradford and South Bradford and South Bradford and South Bradford and South	Council Offices, 43 Galgate, Barnard Castle; Area Office, 10, Galgate, Barnard Castle; Newcastle Rd. Cleeve; 10, Cleeve, Bishop Auckland; 10, Cleeve, Bishop Cleeve; 10, Cleeve, Darlington; 10, Cleeve, Easington; 10, Cleeve, North Durham; 10, Cleeve, North West Durham; 10, Cleeve, Sedgefield.
CHESHIRE WEST 561,767 Barnesley City of Chester Eccles Eccles and Wigan Halton Warrington Warrington North Warrington South	Council Offices, 43 Galgate, Barnard Castle; Area Office, 10, Galgate, Barnard Castle; Newcastle Rd. Cleeve; 10, Cleeve, Bishop Auckland; 10, Cleeve, Bishop Cleeve; 10, Cleeve, Darlington; 10, Cleeve, Easington; 10, Cleeve, North Durham; 10, Cleeve, North West Durham; 10, Cleeve, Sedgefield.

CHESHIRE EAST 562,623 Congleton Crewe and Nantwich Macclesfield Staffordshire Moorlands Tatton Warrington North Warrington South	Delamare House, Delamare St, Crewe; The Library, 10, Delamare St, Crewe; 10, Delamare St, Crewe; 10, Delamare St, Crewe; 10, Delamare St, Crewe; 10, Delamare St, Crewe; 10, Delamare St, Crewe; 10, Delamare St, Crewe; 10, Delamare St, Crewe.
DERBYSHIRE 517,087 Amber Valley Ashfield Derby North Derby South Derby and South Derby and South Derby and South Derby and South	Planning Dept., Sherwood Lodge, Boleston Council Offices, 10, Boleston; 10, Boleston; 10, Boleston; 10, Boleston; 10, Boleston; 10, Boleston; 10, Boleston; 10, Boleston.
SHEFFIELD 564,219 Chesterfield North East Derbyshire Sheffield, Attercliffe Sheffield, Broomfield Sheffield, Central Sheffield, Hallam Sheffield, Heeley Sheffield, Hillsborough	Town Hall, Chesterfield; Dronfield Town Council, The Grange, Church St, Dronfield; Town Hall, Chesterfield; 10, Chesterfield; 10, Chesterfield; 10, Chesterfield; 10, Chesterfield; 10, Chesterfield; 10, Chesterfield; 10, Chesterfield; 10, Chesterfield.
NOTTINGHAM 570,878 Bromley Gedling Mansfield Nottingham East Nottingham North Nottingham South Nottingham and Sherwood	Civic Centre, 10, Collyer Quay, Nottingham; Civic Centre, 10, Collyer Quay, Nottingham; Civic Centre, 10, Collyer Quay, Nottingham; Civic Centre, 10, Collyer Quay, Nottingham; Civic Centre, 10, Collyer Quay, Nottingham; Civic Centre, 10, Collyer Quay, Nottingham; Civic Centre, 10, Collyer Quay, Nottingham; Civic Centre, 10, Collyer Quay, Nottingham.
LINCOLNSHIRE 587,681 Boston East Lindsey Gainsborough and Horncastle Grantham Holland with Boston Lincoln Scamond and Spalding	Council Offices, 10, Collyer Quay, Nottingham; Civic Centre, 10, Collyer Quay, Nottingham; Civic Centre, 10, Collyer Quay, Nottingham; Civic Centre, 10, Collyer Quay, Nottingham; Civic Centre, 10, Collyer Quay, Nottingham; Civic Centre, 10, Collyer Quay, Nottingham; Civic Centre, 10, Collyer Quay, Nottingham; Civic Centre, 10, Collyer Quay, Nottingham.
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not admitted that even
wards the end of his career
the Marshal had not been
"communicated" with closely
as well as Mr Gorbachev.
"Gorbachev is a very good
man. Not like our politicians
who only read their speeches
as if they were sleeping
and never ask anything
intelligent. I don't even know
sometimes who our President
is these days," he said.
While the Soviet leader
returned to his car and
collected more crowds as he
went on a brief tour of the
expedition. Stylishly dressed
and dressed casually as he
appeared to idolizing people.
"Gorbachev spent less than 20
minutes each in the square,
but afterwards gathered in
those who had experienced the
people at first hand note
what had been said.
It was clear to any visitor
that the Russians of the 1990s
are very different from the
Russians they displaced
during the Second
World War or even from those
of the recent era of the
Soviet Union.
But however favorable to
the Soviet Union relations the
Soviet Union's visit to Beijing
may seem, it is clear that
the Chinese are more important for
the future of the personality, as
the Chinese are more important for
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e delay

Kampala
agrees to
return of
refugees

Landis killed

Liberia purge

Death threat

Defence chief

Campus take

Magazine

In the dark

How much do you value your employees?

In China, this is the 'Year of the Dragon.'

In Britain, this is the 'Year of the Pension.'

For you, this is the year when you can't let the question of pensions drag on, and on.

You probably think that your employees are already adequately looked after by the government.

This is not the case. The change in pension legislation could well mean that many of them will be at risk of having anything but a happy retirement.

You can prevent this.

With the minimum of paperwork and administration, you can provide your employees with a pension of their own. A highly desirable pension that costs you little to nothing.

How?

Now. By talking to your financial adviser or by picking up the phone and dialling 0800 400 484. Free.

At the end of the line will be Legal & General, the experts at demonstrating just how easy it can be.

Which is just the sort of advice you value right now.

Because this year, how much you value your employees could well be on the line.



How much does your boss value you?



Signed.

**I would like a pension.
Please read the enclosed. Thank you.**

FOLD

For the attention of:

The Managing Director.

**Co
of**

And

I

[illegible]

TIMES DIARY

ANTHONY SMITH

I slip out of the office rather early, nip into the tube and I'm off to Heathrow and thence New York. A quick trip in a yellow cab with an expostulating driver, a flurry of telephone calls, an hour's sleep, a clean shirt, a clean smile, and off to give my key-note speech. A key-note speech has to contain a dash of the preposterous, but to have just one screw loose as it were (but only one). Otherwise it's the same as a lecture.

I watch the academic conferees file into the room, scanning the faces to make sure that I've worked in a few references to the published work of some of them. Hurray, I'm in luck. A welcoming lady from the Midwest reminds me of a delightful conference where we once met. My only thought is "My God, the Joke".

You see, I unfortunately have only three good opening jokes suitable for these occasions (the best one is stolen from the ever open-handed Jeremy Isaacs) and it's disastrous if the audience has had me before and heard the Joke. I shuffle the three of them about, polish and adapt them, but I can't find any suitable new ones that I'm happy with. I smile wanly at the audience, listen to the profuse compliments which precede my rising to the dais, and off I go.

I love American academic audiences. They have perfected the art of appreciation. They make you do better because they let you feel the encouragement rising from them. It's utterly different addressing a chit of academics in this country. Their eyes meet at crucial moments leaving you to think that they're willing you to make mistakes.

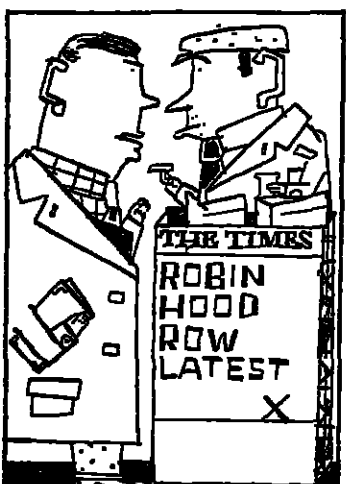
Only hours later I'm on the way back to Kennedy, six happy hours with a good book and no worrying lecture notes, and looking forward to my day at the British Film Institute. The high point is going to be watching the newly restored print of Lemi Rieffensahl's film of the 1936 Berlin Olympic Games, *Olympiade*.

The restoration at the film archive have scrutinized half a dozen versions; in the event they have chosen to use the one issued for German audiences of the time, though with the original English language commentary, delivered with newscaster-type breathless enthusiasm. The film is both sports report and a kind of hymn to the body, the Aryan body to be precise, though the athletes all look ten years older than their counterparts today.

The Nazi leaders are caught in a mood of aware insouciance, like modern politicians at a party conference. But it's very disconcerting to see the Nazis in close-up and off-parade. The restoration has provided us with a fascinating document which will support years of discussion to come: the techniques of camera and editing are decades ahead of their time. The 40 or so cameramen between them provided angles, insights and moments of sheer excitement which would be the envy of many TV sports photographers of today, armed as they are with instruments of greater precision and creative flexibility.

Rieffensahl (who still survives, in her flat in Munich) used hand-held devices which had only been developed for the use of the military and were unknown outside Nazi Germany. It's a remarkable piece of work for which we have to thank shipowner and theatre "angel" Eddi Kulukundis who has footed the bill for restoring this classic of film technique (and of film propaganda).

BARRY FANTONI



"Of course, these days our heroes rob the poor to help the rich"

These restored films are for a special collection which we're going to show in the new theatre which forms part of the Museum of the Moving Image, shortly to reveal its contents to the South Bank's surging crowds. The strange reluctance of the press to pay attention to this new building has been a blessed relief over the last six or so years as we have struggled with every problem and hazard known to the business. We have found unmarked sewers galore beneath our feet, unpierced bridge supports above our heads and inexorable local authorities.

Now we wait for opening day and for the bricks which are the inevitable corollary of doing anything in Britain. To me MoMI is the greatest structure built by mankind since the Taj Mahal. I love it because it's at last, wedged under Waterloo Bridge alongside the National Theatre.

Then on to look at the first copies of volume one of the writings of Eisenstein which are just arriving. For a publisher the greatest sight in the world must be the piles of beautiful newly printed books. Holding one copy of a new book is pretty good. But to contemplate whole stacks of them is comparable only to seeing a new vintage of a fine wine poured into bottles or to seeing the varnish drying on a new canvas. The publisher's pleasure is greater than the writer's who has usually lived with the work too long really to enjoy that moment of effusion.

It's pretty much the same with films. I always turn aside from the look of dejection visible in the face of a film director at a festival or premiere. Many of them can manage a jaunty air but it's a frightening moment and usually comes at the end of a time of mordant anxiety — costs, length, the accumulation of small creative disappointments. Contrast the distributor triumphantly observing the first audience of a new release. Worrying, true, but the pleasure is the greater for having (usually) a much briefer gestation.

Chicago Candidates with dull surnames do not normally win elections in this ethnicity-crazed city unless they are Irish or black.

Yet, on the Democratic side of the Illinois primary on Tuesday, Chicago, like the rest of the state, preferred someone called Simon to someone with what for Chicagoans would be the more normal-sounding name of Dukakis. A Jackson also beat Dukakis, but he was black. On the Republican side, the exceptionally dull-named Bush beat the only slightly less exotic-sounding Dole, but hardly anyone here paid much attention to that result since Bush was assumed to have won it days ago. Not that many Chicagoans paid much attention to the Democratic presidential result either.

The city's television channel had to concentrate throughout election night on an epic contest between Jane M. Byrne and Aurelia Pucinski, daughter of Alderman Roman Pucinski, of the 41st Ward, for the Democratic nomination for Cook County Circuit Court Clerk against Edward R. Vrdolyak in November.

This election had inspired the *Chicago Sun-Times* headline: "Byrne and Pucinski Contest Could Affect Hispanics". The victorious Pucinski ap-

Frank Johnson reports on Chicago's overriding election fever

Primary v parish pump

peared on the television screen to make her victory statement at her campaign headquarters, surrounded by thrilled supporters and bobbing placards, just as the Vice-President of the entire United States had done a short while earlier.

A grim-faced Byrne, flanked by her husband, had appeared shortly before 9.30pm to concede victory to Pucinski. The people had spoken, she said. Now all Democrats should combine to defeat the dreaded Vrdolyak in November.

Pucinski, in victory, was clearly conscious of the destiny which history had thrust upon her. Such was the gravity of the occasion, we would have been unsurprised had she reassured the NATO allies and looked forward to working with Chancellor Kohl and Prime Minister Thatcher in England. But she confined herself to thanking her campaign manager by his incomprehensible name, and what seemed about 50 other people.

The next morning's *Sun-Times* said the unexpected size of her victory was probably caused by such factors as the endorsement she received from Thomas Fuller, her fellow Sanitary Commission Inspector.

The mesmerized viewer from abroad, forced to tear himself away from the impending Pucinski-Vrdolyak contest, was left to ponder: how was it that, more often than not, the United States was governed by men with unexciting names such as Wilson, Ford, Carter and Johnson — give or take the occasional Roosevelt or Eisenhower?

The most plausible explanation is that the races with the romantic names disapprove of one another so much that, rather than have a rival race of romantics rule them, they are prepared to live under the sway of dreary-sounding Anglo-Saxons. The British Empire was organized on similar principles, with Zulu, Matabele, Hindu, Muslim and Buddhist accepting

the rule of people named Carstairs.

Colour does not seem to be central to this system. Pucinski had the support of blacks, thanks to that endorsement from Sanitary Inspector Fuller, a black. True, nearly all of Slavonic, Habsburg Chicago voted against the Rev Jessie Jackson. But the appalling prose of the city's daily sage, Mike Royko, explained this in the *Chicago Tribune*: "For about 20 years, white Chicagoans, suburbanites and down staters, have watched him on TV, which is his natural habitat. They have listened as his tongue has often out-raced his brain. And to much of that vast population, the Jessie Jackson who has become the darling of the national press is still Jessie Jetstream, this loud town's loudest loudmouth."

Chicago whites have been perfectly prepared to help elect black city officials, Royko added. But unlike Jackson: "These politicians were discreet

enough not to go to Cuba to chant that Fidel and Che Guevara should live long lives. And they didn't play huggy-kissy with Yasser Arafat. The simple folk of Illinois are touchy about such things."

Chicago is the most "typical" city in America to have so far spoken in the presidential race. So, in a way, the wider world does impinge on this city's and America's genetically-influenced internal struggles.

Hugging Castro and Arafat is out. Should, then, the wider world try to work out who Senator Paul Simon of Illinois is just when it was resigning itself to having to find out who governor Michael S. Dukakis of Massachusetts was? At this stage, that is unnecessary.

The rest of America, until Tuesday, voted solidly against Mr Simon. It is only voting for him here because he is the local man, and there are not enough Greeks in Chicago to secure a win for Dukakis. Polled as they

left the voting booths, only 40 per cent of those who voted for Mr Simon said they thought he could win the nomination. Once the Democratic presidential contest moves on to the Connecticut primary of March 29, Wisconsin on April 5, and New York on April 19, it will revert to its condition before Tuesday.

Mr Dukakis will be ahead, but not far enough to win on the first ballot at the July convention. And the party elders will be pleading with the more exciting Governor Cuomo of New York to enter the contest, either in the late primaries or at the convention, and snatch the nomination from an affronted Mr Dukakis. This would then range much of Chicago — in alliance with American Greece — against the Habsburg empire's old trouble-maker, Italy.

If Mr Cuomo stays out, as yesterday he insisted he would, might there be nothing for it but to learn about Mr Dukakis? Well, one of his aides explained the other day that he was "incredibly hard-working and puritanical" and would set to work on American foreign and domestic policy all the "best academic brains" from the nation's universities, particularly the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

That old trick!

Bernard Levin

May mercy overcome injustice

There are many ways in which the South African authorities pursue the combat of crime. The most rough and ready is the curious habit, most frequently employed by those in charge of police headquarters in Johannesburg, of throwing suspects out of a top-floor window to see if they bounce. (They rarely do, alas.)

Other, almost equally informal, methods include hitting suspects over the head with truncheons until they die, which has the additional advantage of providing useful evidence as to the hardness of black men's heads; in the celebrated case of Steve Biko his skull turned out to be quite extraordinarily hard even for a kaffir, and it took Lieutenant Wilken and his colleagues hours to finish him off.

It is not to be supposed that the informal despatch of persons felt to be not quite sixteen annas to the rupee is the province of the authorities only. A brisk freelance trade in the same business has been going on for some time, and many a black lady in the townships has gone to bed a wife and woken a widow, some over-enthusiastic opponent of the government having set her husband on fire between dusk and dawn.

From time to time, the authorities feel a need to put their practices on a more formal footing (the other lot, having no proper *locus standi*, can claim no such official status for their deeds), and a real prosecution takes place, with lawyers on both sides, and a judge, and witnesses, and cross-examination, and Exhibit Four, and "Do you really expect the court to believe that?" and "Where were you on the night of the twenty-second of November?" and all sorts of other exciting and amusing "business", after which the defendants are hanged.

Just such a show was staged recently, based on the lynching of a black municipal official in Sharpeville (of all places). It had been a particularly horrible murder, presumably based on the killers' belief that their victim had been too co-operative with

the government; the evidence — quite believable it was, too — was that he had been attacked by a mob of about a hundred people, then stoned and burned to death.

There was, however, one extra, and extraordinary, element in the case; the police arrested six of the crowd, apparently quite at random, and it was these who were charged with murder and duly convicted thereof.

It was, however, made clear — that is, agreed by the prosecution, not just asserted by the defence — that none of the six had touched the victim, nor had they been what we call accessories before the fact (by, for instance, providing weapons or matches); they were convicted of murder solely by reason of being part of a crowd among which were those who had done the victim to death, though they had not.

South African law is different from ours; I cannot think of any circumstances that would lead to a conviction for murder here on similar evidence. But let us leave the discussion of legal systems for another time; let us ignore the most recent statement by the defence (to the effect that they have evidence which shows that one of the witnesses was coached in his testimony by the police); let us agree that under South African law these five men and one woman were correctly (let us even forget "justly") convicted; what do we say as the doomed six await the striking of the clock tomorrow morning early?

I think we say, or at least I do, sentimental old fool that I am, that the quality of mercy is not strained, that it droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven upon the place beneath, that it is twice blessed, that it blesseth him that gives and him that takes, that "his mightiest in the mightiest, that it becomes the throne monarch better than his crown, that it is enthroned in the hearts of kings, that it is an attribute to God himself, and for good measure that it can bring down then show liest God's when mercy seasons justice.

President Botha, who is the



only person in a position to commute the death sentences, has reason enough not to. The enemy on his right is waiting for anything that shows, or can be shown as, weakness; I dare say that Mr Terre Blanche (an uncannily fine name for a South African fascist, you might think, were it not for the fact that he was born plain Mr Terblanche, a perfectly ordinary Afrikaner moniker which he fessed up by deed poll) would be only too happy to carry out the executions himself.

Even without such loathsome adversaries, Mr Botha must be maintained intact whatever the cost in ruthlessness, can prevent

seen to be bowing to pressure from such politically dubious figures as the Pope, the Archbishop of Canterbury, President Reagan, Mrs Thatcher and President Weizsäcker. (Oh God, a more terrible possibility looms; will somebody please nip round to the Hofburg and beg President Waldheim, if necessary kneeling in front of him, to keep right out of this one.)

Moreover, even if President Botha had no such flanks to protect, he might well argue that only the most unsparring rigour, the clearest demonstration that the South African state will be maintained intact whatever the cost in ruthlessness, can prevent

the onset of anarchy and disorder. It is all very well for me to point out that such ruthlessness will bring anarchy and disorder more quickly, and in greater plenty, too; he can reply that if I am wrong in that belief it is not I who will have to face the consequences of my error.

But all those points, and indeed all the other powerful arguments that contend inside President Botha's head for his attention, still add up only to *raison d'état*. And what, he might ask indignantly, is wrong with *raison d'état*? Why, nothing, at any rate for those charged with maintaining the *état* and obliged to find *raison* for doing

so. But there are greater arguments, and greater consequences, that flow therefrom.

If he reprieves the six convicted Africans, he will get no thanks for doing so. Well, he can do without thanks; he has done without them long enough to get used to it. But if he has a soul, or even if he thinks he has, I find it difficult to believe that he doesn't mind having on it such a stain as proceeding to the executions will leave.

What ultimately happens to his soul, whatever its condition when the question comes to be answered, neither he nor anyone else can say with certainty ("For your god or dream or devil, you will answer not to me"); but surely any reasonable guess will include somebody noticing the stain and asking questions about it. Surely that matters to him, does it not?

No? Very well, no. But there is also a positive argument: I do not know what President Botha has on his conscience, though whatever it is I would rather not have it on mine. But does he not want an act which — let us abandon this talk of souls and such — will give him pride and pleasure and fully justified honourable self-esteem?

To pardon the six — who, remember, did not murder anybody, nor even help to do so — would be such an act. And just as I would not like to change consciences with President Botha, though mine, God knows, is grubby enough, so I would like to have such an act of mercy to comfort me in the dark hours. I cannot, though, hope for such comfort, for I, unlike President Botha, have no power of life and death. If I had, I would quote Shakespeare again as I took my decision:

*Kneel not to me.
The power that I have on you is
to spare you.
The malice towards you to
forgive you. Live,
And deal with others better.*

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Commentary • RONALD BUTT

Lawson's gamble

It was in many ways a gambling Budget; economically, socially and most of all politically. Economically, Mr Nigel Lawson has gambled that his path-breaking return to balanced budgets, together with his cautious decision not to reduce taxes as a proportion of the gross domestic product, will provide security enough against already existing inflationary pressures. Yet these may well be stimulated by a need to cut interest rates so as to reduce the level of the pound. This was the fear which underlay Mrs Thatcher's impulsive attempt to launch a pre-emptive strike against reducing interest rates.

Socially, Mr Lawson's is a gambling budget because, together with the changes which will reduce the social security benefits for some, it invites the nation to reject the dependency culture in favour of the earning and enterprise culture. Attacking the dependency culture is right. People can become as institutionalized to passive dependence on what the state gives, instead of bending their wits to get out of the trap, as they can be in more familiar ways.

Yet there are many for whom there is no possible work available and others for whom there is only work for very low pay which the Government would rightly wish them to take (with social benefits, if necessary, to top up their income) instead of relying totally on social security. But those who work for low pay get a pretty poor deal in this Budget, compared with its quite exceptional tax-cutting benefits for the rich.

Although the Chancellor has increased the basic allowances of tax-free income by twice the rate

of inflation this does little to raise the threshold at which the low paid begin paying tax or to increase the number of low-paid earners not paying tax. The poverty/earnings traps, which diminish the incentive to move out of social security to low pay, continue to disfigure the enterprise culture.

But Mr Lawson's biggest gamble was the political one with public opinion. It was in many respects an admirable Budget with useful reforms and a proper commitment to simpler and lower taxes. Substantially lower and fewer top tax rates is the right goal. But the decision to go in one swoop for a single top rate of 40 per cent, making ours the lowest top rate in Europe, takes a big risk with public opinion when so little was done for the lowest paid. It may be said that this is all right in the first year of a parliament, and that in the second there may be a chance to deal with thresholds. But what if the economy is then heating a little too fast to allow it?

The "first year" theory also overlooks the truth that the public's opinion of a government is based not only on its last-minute actions but on the electorate's stored memory of its term as a whole. For the moment people do not like the Labour Party because they see it as divisive and spiteful; unwilling to acknowledge individual responsibility and aspirations. But what if the Conservative Party should begin to be perceived as primarily serving the hard-faced men who did best out of the boom and to be seen as divisive in a different sense? What if, in the meantime, Mr Kinnock began to put a better face on the Labour Party?

There are some Tory MPs and, I suspect, quite a few Tory-voting members of the public who do not feel altogether easy about the general stance of the tax cuts from which they are significant beneficiaries. Mr Lawson might, after all, have made national insurance contributions proportionate for the higher paid to offset the tax cuts which save some individuals tens and hundreds of thousands. (On what basis does a person on £15,000 contribute more than one on £10,000, but one on £50,000 no more than one on £15,000?) But he did not.

He might have closed some of the major loopholes for the rich other than company cars; pensions, for instance. But he did not. The state will still contribute 40 per cent of rich men's vast pension schemes.

Of course, tax cuts for the richest cost relatively little; those for the masses a great deal. Yet the instinct will remain that some of the higher tax cuts should have gone on a health service which is by common consent under-funded. Perhaps the Labour Party will continue to be so frightful that Tory votes will be assured. Perhaps the self-interest of those who did quite well out of the Budget will overcome such misgivings. But it doesn't do to forget that altruism does have a part in voting behaviour.

It functioned in 1945. It was also present in the disastrous Labour win of 1964, which few would have predicted in the high noon of Tory confidence and Labour disarray in the first year after the previous Tory victory of 1959 — which also happened to be the third in a row.

SCIENCE REPORT

Aids time bomb

The Aids epidemic may so affect the populations of many developing countries, especially in Africa, that they will no longer grow. But that will happen, if at all, only some decades from now.

That is one of the conclusions of Robert May at Princeton University and his colleagues R.M. Anderson and A.K. McLean at Imperial College, London, writing in today's *Nature*.

Using a simple mathematical model of the disease, meant as a foundation for a more detailed demographic study, they conclude that Aids may eventually reverse population growth, but that it will have little effect on the structure of developing countries, in which children and young people predominate.

The sharp increase of the incidence of Aids in some developing countries is alarming. In Uganda seven people in 100,000 have Aids — roughly four times the comparable figure in Britain.

According to figures quoted by May and his colleagues, the proportion of a group of women prostitutes in Nairobi infected by the Aids virus HIV has grown from fewer than 5 per cent to more than 90 per cent, which means that the numbers infected are doubling every year.

They also say that South America should now be ranked with sub-Saharan Africa in the seriousness of Aids infection. Although Aids was almost unknown in Brazil (as elsewhere) until 1982, well



over 700 cases have now been reported there.

The building of mathematical models of the effects of Aids on future populations is now, it seems, being encouraged by the governments of developing countries. One objective of the simple model on which May and his colleagues base their predictions is to tell what further data are needed.

Among the critical quantities yet to be determined are the length of time between infection with HIV and the appearance of overt Aids, estimated to be on average about eight years in the West, but which may be much less in developing countries because of many people's more frequent exposure to the virus.

Another uncertain factor is the proportion of those infected with HIV who will eventually develop Aids, now

estimated to be greater than 30-40 per cent. In developing countries in particular, the rate of transmission of the virus to children by means of breast-feeding is another source of uncertainty.

A further complication is the unknown effect of African versions of the Aids virus distinct from the HIV that occurs in developed countries.

The effect of the disease on the rate of population growth is bound to be delayed, according to the model, because of the long incubation period of the disease. On present estimates, seriously infected populations may cease to grow in size between 20 and 40 years after the infection first became established, and may thereafter begin to shrink. May and his colleagues say this long time lag does at least offer an opportunity for public education.

The conclusion that the age structure of developing populations is unlikely to be much affected is explained by the offsetting effects of death among infected adults and effectively reduced birth rates caused both by the removal of fertile adults and the death of infants by infection.

This conflicts with arguments that Aids will further increase the proportion of young dependents in developing countries, exacerbating economic problems. But they are not overall optimistic, saying that the cost of fighting Aids will be overwhelming.

HENRY GEE

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1 Pennington Street, London, E1 9XN Telephone: 01-481 4100

ULSTER'S VICIOUS CIRCLE

There has been only a handful of atrocities in two decades of violence in Northern Ireland in which the perpetrators have dared to attack during a religious ceremony. But the mayhem in Milltown cemetery follows dreadfully close upon the carnage at the Remembrance Day service in Enniskillen.

The images from yesterday's funerals were expected to be a mixture of private grief and paramilitary propaganda. Instead, they became a succession of eloquent portraits of the psychological effects of terrorism: the circle of murder and injury, followed by terror and fear, followed in turn by revenge taken on the instigator of violence.

Condolences are due to the relatives and friends of those killed and injured, but sympathy is also due to the police. In past years numerous funerals have turned into paramilitary displays, where the shots fired have been over the coffin, not at the mourners. During the Maze hunger strikes of 1981 public pressure eventually forced the police and Army to intervene to arrest those in paramilitary uniform — a task which was neither popular nor easy. The balance that must be drawn between the competing needs of public order and law enforcement has to be judged afresh each time.

Yesterday, the police chose to take a low profile, doubtless to avoid the accusation — never far from the lips of Republican spokesmen — that they were "provoking" disturbances by intrusive and "insensitive" security. Such latitude, which will inevitably be seen with hindsight as laxity, had a high price — not only death and injury, but the allegation that the mourners were insufficiently protected. It might be too much to hope that Republican activists would take this lesson to heart when making arrangements for the next funeral. But if they did it would be one small compensation for yesterday's tragedy.

The deaths in West Belfast carry three

lessons for the future. First, and most obviously, the police have to show eternal vigilance; they now have to act on the assumption that nothing is sacred any longer.

The second lesson takes the form of a question for those who have presumed that the shooting of the Provisional IRA bombers in Gibraltar cannot be justified. Suppose, for argument's sake, that the Royal Ulster Constabulary had known of the planned attack on the crowd in advance. Suppose there existed a possibility that the attacker carried, or controlled, primed explosives. Suppose that he could be intercepted only close to the edge of the crowd. Should a formal arrest have been made; or should he have been shot with — or without — warning?

To have answers to these questions from nationalist politicians would be a good deal more valuable than their sinister inferences about the possibility of RUC complicity in yesterday's atrocity. This suspicion is precisely the kind of allegation which increases tension at a moment when it should be lowered.

The third lesson is for the Roman Catholic clergy. Those in Northern Ireland have issued general condemnations of violence with great frequency in the past 20 years. But there are those among them who have also yielded to the temptation to paint a romantic picture of terrorists. There were innocent people among the dead yesterday. But the priest who compared Ms Mairead Farrell to Jesus and who described her death as the barbarous assassination of someone out for a walk on a sunny afternoon went far beyond what was necessary or appropriate.

Such distortions of moral reality, whatever their provenance, can never justify violence of any kind, but in current circumstances they make their own contribution to the heightening of communal tension. Everyone in Northern Ireland now has a contribution to make to the reduction of tension and mistrust.

MARRIED ADVANTAGE

Mr Nigel Lawson's fiscal emancipation of married women has been a long time coming, but it is welcome none the less. The division of responsibility for taxation within marriage has been an increasingly unacceptable anachronism which denied married women the privacy and independence accorded to married men. Mr Lawson's proposals will end this sexual discrimination.

In other respects his measures are far less ambitious than the proposals for transferable allowances he put forward two years ago. This reform would not only have secured privacy and independence for married women, but would have involved a big redistribution of income in favour of less well-off taxpayers. Many of the poorest households are single-earner couples, and they would have been the biggest gainers from allowing a spouse to transfer the whole of his or her allowance to the partner.

Redistribution in favour of the poorest would also have been a feature of either of the two proposals of partly-transferable allowances or separate taxation coupled with an increase in child benefit. Some of those now criticizing the Chancellor for producing a "rich man's Budget" are the same people who argued against this major redistribution in favour of the poor.

Transferable allowances had many other attractions. But that argument was lost, largely, and perhaps paradoxically, thanks to the women's rights lobby, which argued that it would discourage married women from taking paid employment. Mr Lawson's new proposals, however, secure the other important aim — privacy and independence — with the minimum cost and disturbance to the existing pattern of taxation. This means that it can be introduced earlier than would have otherwise been possible.

Men and women will now be taxed separately and have their own single allowance, as they already have for earned income. The disadvantage of electing for independent taxation at present is that the couple then receive two single allowances rather than the

married man's allowance and the wife's earned-income allowance, which is equivalent to about 2.5 single allowances (though with independent taxation more of their joint income is taxed at the basic rate). Under the new proposals this disadvantage is removed by creating the married couple's allowance, equivalent to the half-allowance currently lost under independent taxation. Investment income will also be taxed separately.

Mr Lawson has thus not only removed various features of the tax system which discriminate against marriage, but has introduced a positive discrimination in favour of marriage. Single people living together will each have single allowances. Married couples will have a brace of single allowances, plus the married couple's allowance. This new discrimination may not appeal to fiscal purists, but from a social perspective it is welcome. Marriage is the institution designed for rearing children which imposes costs not borne by those without. The family is much the most cohesive force in society and anything which encourages its stability within wedlock is highly desirable.

Meanwhile the main tax disincentives to tying the knot disappear. Mortgage interest relief will apply to the property rather than to the individual. It will no longer be open to single people cohabiting to obtain two ratons of maximum mortgage interest relief where a married couple can have only one. At the same time, the rule restricting the relief to the principal residence remains, so there will be no bonanza for weekenders with country cottages. Each partner in marriage will get a threshold for capital gains tax where previously they had one between them, and the additional personal allowance for single parents will be restricted to one per cohabiting couple.

Taken together the proposals succeed in moving the tax treatment of married women out of the 19th Century and also provide some modest encouragement for the institution of marriage. It is a sensible compromise and should win support.

A DISORDERLY HOUSE

The sight of Mr Dennis Skinner, Mr Bernie Grant, and others of Labour's hard left baying in unison until they had forced the suspension of the House of Commons during the Chancellor's Budget speech was deeply unedifying. It is a pity that Labour MPs who were privately critical — not least of their chief whip — were not prepared to voice their criticism more openly.

Mr Kinnock somewhat feebly disowned their demonstration by saying, in a characteristic circumlocution, that "argument is always superior to the form of action we have seen this afternoon". It would have been more suitable had he said bluntly: "I condemn the disruption staged by some of my honourable friends because it was fundamentally undemocratic in seeking to deny a member of this House a hearing."

Their contempt for the democratic right to be heard is, however, only part of the problem Mr Kinnock has with some on his backbenches and he has to walk warily. He therefore preferred to gloss his comment with the understatement, but added the self-interested advice to his "comrades" (as he called them): "Don't get mad, get even."

It is not the first time that a minority in the House of Commons has tried to frustrate its proper procedures for political ends. Invariably it has been counter-productive. The Labour Party will only make the worst of its case against the Budget if some of its members can against the Budget if some of its members can against the Budget if some of its members can

Unfortunately, however, this unseemly episode has had another consequence. It has served to confirm some members in their view that the House of Commons ought not to be televised. Such episodes, they argue, are too shameful to be shown to the nation. The opposite, however, is the right conclusion to draw.

It is, of course, understandable that good members of the House should fear to be brought into disrepute by those who are ill-behaved. They may well even be right in fearing that the presence of the cameras would encourage such behaviour — so it might on occasion. But there would be a healthy consequence which would outweigh these disadvantages: the true colours of the MPs involved would be revealed to their constituents, and the nature of a not insignificant section of the Labour Party to the electorate as a whole. That is material information to which the electors are entitled.

The bizarre idea that the reputation of the House could be safeguarded by a system of slightly delayed transmissions (as happens with radio phone-ins) must likewise be resisted. If the Speaker were enabled to switch off such episodes it would fly in the face of the constituents' right to see their MPs' performance. The Speaker would be placed in the impossible position of censor, determining what was and was not fit for transmission, while both radio and the newspapers would still be able to describe the scene in their own words. If there is a lesson to be drawn from this unsavoury episode it is not that the Commons should not be televised, but that they must be.

Basis of a new blasphemy law

From the President of the National Viewers' and Listeners' Association

Sir, In your leading article, "The crime of blasphemy" (March 3), you say that "a general statutory definition of religion would be extraordinarily difficult to draft". I submit that it is not necessary to define religion to enable blasphemy to become a statutory criminal offence.

In the *Gay News* trial, referred to in your article, and in which I was involved, the judge's definition of blasphemy (which was upheld by the Court of Appeal and the House of Lords) was:

"The offence of blasphemous libel occurs when there is published anything concerning God, Christ or the Christian religion in terms as scurrilous, abusive or offensive as to outrage the feelings of any member of or sympathizer with the Christian religion and would tend to lead to a breach of the peace, or would be prepared to extend the definition to cover similar attacks on some other religions as we have become a multi-religious state, but it is not necessary for one to go as far for the purpose of the present case."

If this could be used as a basis for a statutory definition, coupled with a sub-section to the effect that the preceding definition did not extend to any so-called religion, sect, cult or group, one of the aims of which was to provide financial gain or benefit to its founder, or which, as part of its philosophy or practice, forbids social intercourse between its members or followers and any non-adherents, there would be no need for any statutory definition of religion.

The purpose of the suggested sub-section would be to rule out any cult which demands rigid obedience leading to the break-up of families.

The need for an effective blasphemy law increases rather than diminishes. The advent of cable and satellite television should make us determined to establish effective safeguards in this as in other areas. The Governors of the BBC and the IBA must also be grateful for realistic, effective and enforceable guidelines.

Yours faithfully,
MARY WHITEHOUSE,
President,
National Viewers' and Listeners' Association,
Ardleigh, Colchester, Essex.

Stamp of religion

From the Rector of Hawkehill

Sir, Whatever the arguments for or against the "Jesus is Alive" postmark, (letters, March 5, 9, 12), it is surely deeply regrettable that the Archbishop of Canterbury (report, March 12) has played into the hands of the tiny but vicious humanist lobby. This lobby has done immense damage by deliberately undermining Christian values in education and society generally.

There is a small minority in the nation of those who follow other faiths or none. But the vast majority still regards itself as, in some sense, Christian. The Monarch is the defender of the (Christian) faith and the established religion is Christianity. For a postmark to proclaim the message of a major Christian festival is, therefore, to say the least, unexceptional.

It is evident to some of us that this controversy is part of a much bigger issue. Far from fear of upsetting minorities who disagree, some of our church leadership are beginning to relinquish the freedom to proclaim publicly the central Christian truth that Jesus is the only way to God. Yours faithfully,
TONY HIGTON,
The Rectory, Hawkehill,
Hockley, Essex.

Education reform

From Mr B. E. Gales

Sir, Clifford Longley (article, March 7) properly draws attention to the inadequacy of the Education Reform Bill on religious education. However, his diagnosis of the problem as one of a fading ecclesiastical influence confronted by a rampant secular humanism is reductionist.

Intentionally or not, by marginalising RE as does the Bill at present, Mr Baker weakens the very foundations of our society, and risks allowing secularism to go unchecked. Religious and moral roots do not receive attention comparable to that guaranteed for foundation and core subjects.

Critical reflection on basic beliefs and values is monitored and assessed only incidentally. Thus, general acceptance of spiritual and moral areas of experience within a broad and balanced curriculum counts in practice for very little. These seem hardly the results best sought by one who rests his long-term reputation on the outcome of the educational reform that he claims as his own.

Yours faithfully,
BRIAN GATES (Chairman,
The Religious Education Council
of England and Wales),
St Martin's College, Lancaster.

Time out of mind

From Mr Philip Armstrong

Sir, With reference to the problem of your correspondent, Sir Peter Vaneck (March 12), and the time taken up by newspaper competitions, I am sure I read somewhere that he need only immerse his secretary in boiling water for ten minutes and the work output will return to normal.

Yours,
PHILIP ARMSTRONG,
2b Hazbin Road, W14.

Steps to end 'war of the cities'

From the Chairman of Friends of Iran

Sir, Now that the latest round of indiscriminate, senseless and inhuman killing of civilian population in the "war of the cities" has once again been resumed, it is perhaps prudent to briefly point out the main obstacles, by way of international action, which have prevented the attainment of a cease-fire in the Iran-Iraq war.

Whilst the Iraqi regime is increasingly dependent on attaining a comprehensive cease-fire for its continued survival, it is in fact the reverse which is of crucial importance for the survival of the present regime in Tehran.

Unfortunately, international action, particularly those actions taken at the UN, have in the past failed to focus on realistic ways of ending hostilities, and have in the process, by involving the major powers in certain unrealistic provisions, even complicated the prospects of attaining a cease-fire in the conflict. For example, in 1980, at the outset of the war, when Iraqi troops were occupying the Iranian port city of Khuzestan and parts of the Iranian province of Khuzestan, the Security Council adopted resolution 479, calling for a cease-fire without linking it to a withdrawal of forces to international boundaries.

Almost seven years later, this time with the Iraqis in possession of valuable Iraqi territory, the same UN body called for yet another cease-fire in resolution 598, only this time it was linked to a withdrawal of forces. Furthermore, no definite provision was made in 598 for an international commission to investigate the origins of the war and thus help

pave the way towards the eventual signing of a peace treaty between the two nations.

By appearing to condone Iraq's invasion of Iran in 1980 the Security Council has not only undermined the credibility of the charter of the UN but has further confirmed Iranian suspicions about the UN system as a whole. With the exception of a few Iranian political organizations funded by Iraq, nearly every other Iranian political entity, irrespective of its ideology, and inclusive of the government itself, has publicly voiced its objections concerning resolution 598.

It is ironic that such a resolution should force all Iranian opinion-makers who have been calling for a cease-fire from the time that Iraqi troops were essentially expelled from Iranian territory, into the same corner as the Islamic Government, which they have consistently condemned for its warmongering policies.

Given the fact that the most recent round of indiscriminate attacks on Iranian and Iraqi population centres was once again started by Iraq's aerial bombardment of Tehran on February 27, it is our opinion that the Security Council can, in face of this new evidence, make a serious attempt at appropriately modifying 598 and correcting its previous omissions for the sake of attaining a much-needed comprehensive cease-fire in the futile war, whilst also restoring credibility to its actions and institutions.

Yours faithfully,
M. KHONSARI, Chairman,
Friends of Iran,
PO Box 326, London SW15, 3NN,
March 14.

Russians at the UN

From Dr Juliana Geran Pilon and Mr Ralph Kinney Bennett

Sir, We note with interest your report (March 7) of Kurt Waldheim's reaction to our suggestion that the presence of Soviet intelligence officers operating within the UN Secretariat General would be a

major factor in the UN's failure to make clear that our study, *The UN: Assessing Soviet Abuses*, published last week by the Institute for European Defence and Strategic Studies, makes no judgment about President Waldheim's wartime role. As its title implies, it is primarily concerned with the ways in which the Soviet Union has exploited the UN system for purposes of disinformation and espionage.

This is not, of course, something that began under Dr Waldheim; it began with the establishment of the UN. However, many months of study, which included interviews with several Soviet defectors with personal knowledge of the UN, clearly led to the conclusion that the problem became significantly worse during the period of Dr Waldheim's tenure as Secretary General. Arkady Shevchenko, Under-Secretary of the UN until his defection to the US in 1978, has written:

Waldheim's willingness to help

the Soviet Union resulted in substantially increased numbers of Soviet nationals working in the Secretariat. He readily agreed to what both he and Ambassador Malik called the "five-year plan" of filling the Soviet quota of professional posts in the Secretariat. (*Breaking with Moscow*, New York, 1985).

Indeed, by 1975, the USSR had so improved its proportion of UN staffing as to prompt E. N. Makoyev, then Soviet delegate to the Fifth Committee, to note that the power of Western countries in the UN was now a thing of the past.

It is estimated that at least one third and perhaps one half (Shevchenko's figure) of all Soviet UN employees are in the direct service of the KGB. Whether Dr Waldheim was aware of this fact during his tenure as Secretary General we cannot, of course, say. But for him to deny that his actions — whatever his motives and the surrounding circumstances — increased the presence and effectiveness of Soviet intelligence officers in the UN Secretariat is not even credible.

Yours faithfully,
JULIANA GERAN PILON,
RALPH KINNEY BENNETT,
Office of the Secretary,
Department of the Interior,
Washington DC, 20240, USA,
March 10.

Spirit of 1688

From Mr Martin Carmichael

Sir, While regretting the news, in Lord Perth's letter of March 11, that "as a Catholic and a Scot" he will be dissociating himself from this year's tercentenary William and Mary celebrations, we must of course acknowledge his right to his own interpretation of English constitutional history.

He might nevertheless be invited to amplify one or two points, such as why he thinks these celebrations should appeal particularly to the National Front; and — more seriously — why they should be expected to result in "bloodshed" or (at best) the "revival of old hatreds".

I also wonder whether, had Lord Perth's side prevailed in 1688, they would have imposed on themselves the restraint he now asks the majority of us to observe over commemorating a political settlement that has stood the test for 300 years in our national life. Yours etc,
MARTIN CARMICHAEL,
County Epsom, Hertfordshire.

Stars in stripes

From Mr G. W. P. Camble

Sir, I do hope that Carol Leonard (City Diary, March 8) is wrong and the City of London will not follow Wall Street in adopting white shirts exclusively instead of pinstripes and stripes. As a banker I must confess to still being uncomfortable with the American concept of the yellow-tie-with-blue-spots which has pervaded the City and even the Royal Family

recently. At least that import, which moved forward the restricted American two-tie wardrobe (one red with spots, one striped), was colourful.

Are we to accept that our American cousins are world leaders in sartorial elegance? Or are we to continue to be recognisably British by the variety of shirts and ties we wear?

I was once approached by a lady in the USA who said, "You must be British — I can tell by your nice striped shirt". I was rather proud to confirm her belief! Yours faithfully,
G. W. P. CAMBLE,
25 Grosvenor Street, W1,
March 9.

Sports injuries

From the Director General of the British Safety Council

Sir, Whilst I entirely agree with Mr Pringle, the surgeon at the Royal Stretney Hospital (March 9), that sportsmen should take out insurance policies, I think he is dealing with it from the wrong angle.

What we should be doing is looking at the reasons for so many sports injuries, i.e., taking up a sport without adequate preparation, playing squash to get fit rather than getting fit to play squash, lax refereeing at football matches, inadequate protective equipment etc. The list goes on and on. Yours faithfully,
JAMES TYE, Director General,
British Safety Council,
National Safety Centre,
Chancellor's Road, W6,
March 10.

a necessarily lengthy and detailed report I introduced a series of footnotes of which this was one. I quote in full:

"Shacklerelle": a single woman living on a permanent or semi-permanent basis with a man. Derived from the slang expression "shacked-up", the male partner being known as a shacker. — *The Concise Oxford Dictionary of International Language* edited by Count Blot and Kopfbuch and Dr Skandaloproter.

It is, I suppose, symptomatic of our times that, though few of the recommendations for change were implemented, "shackerelle", and in my view the infinitely less attractive "shackeroo", have passed into the language, certainly in the Navy.

Yours sincerely,
ROBIN HOGG,
Anchor House, Pillory Hill,
Noss Mayo, Plymouth, Devon.

Keeping TV up to the mark

From Sir Brian Young

Sir, There is good reason for the ITV levy to be taken on profits — and, of course, for the franchisees to be regarded as not simply a means of making money (report, March 1; letter, March 8). The reason seems to have been forgotten, though it was accepted by a Conservative Government in 1973, and by the Labour Government which succeeded it in 1974.

Broadcasting differs from much manufacturing, as everyone knows, in that the best service to the public does not bring the very largest profit. It is reasonable, therefore, when a service is provided by companies, that the revenue should go in the first instance to the making of better programmes; the natural mechanisms of a company can be relied on to see that thereafter an adequate return is available for those who have invested. It was sensible to arrange that the Government should be with investors in this second phase, receiving money only after programmes had met their prior claim.

ITV, unlike systems elsewhere supported by advertising, is a public service of broadcasting, with Channel 4 an important part of the whole. Many will hope that the Government does not now intend to scrap the foundations of a system which is admired and envied by viewers in other countries.

Yours truly,
BRIAN YOUNG,
(Director General,
Independent Broadcasting
Authority, 1970-82),
Hill End, Woodhill Avenue,
Gerrards Cross,
Buckinghamshire,
March 8.

ON THIS DAY

MARCH 17 1863

John Gully's fight against "the Game Chicken" was seen by the Duke of Clarence, twice married, had 12 children by each wife

DEATH OF MR. GULLY.

(From Bell's Life.)

This well-known sportsman died at Durham on Monday last, March 9, in the 90th year of his age.

In all the crowd of "characters" that have ever made up the Ring on a racetrack there were few more famous, and no one whose career has been so much of a romance, as that of John Gully. ... And yet Mr. Gully was by no means a remarkable man in his appearance; or, rather, in no way noticeable for the same emphasis of his tone or the quaint cut of his coat. With a manner singularly quiet, and almost subdued, he associated the air and presence of a gentleman, while his fine frame and commanding figure gave an innate dignity to his deportment that none who knew him would care to question. In fact, as your gaze rested on him, it was almost impossible to identify the man with the earlier stages of his history — the butcher's boy, the prizefighter, the public-house landlord, or the outside betting man. It was easier far to recognize him as a country squire of good estate, the owner of a long string of race horses, or the honourable member of a Reformed Parliament. ... He was brought up to the trade of a butcher, but very soon evinced a handiness in taking care of himself in sundry fistic tournaments with the jockies about home. This led to him visiting the metropolis, though with no very definite object beyond the practice of his trade, in which, however, he was not very fortunate, for soon after reaching his 21st year he was languishing in one of our London lock-ups as a prisoner for debt. His fellow-townsmen, Pearce, better known as "The Chicken", came to see him there, when to beguile the time, they put on the gloves for a bout or two. Gully did so well in this set-to that it came to be talked about, and ultimately he was liberated by the payment of the claims against him, and a match made with "The Chicken", the latter staking 600l. to 400l. ... after a very game battle, in which Gully received some fearful punishment, his friends interfered, and he was taken away in the 59th round, after one hour and ten minutes hard fighting. ... *Boss* thus sums up his merits as a boxer: "... if his battles were not so numerous as many other celebrated professors have been, they were contested with decision, science, and bottom rarely equalled, and perhaps never excelled. ... if his frame does not boast of that elegance of shape from which an artist might model to attain perfect symmetry, yet, nevertheless, it is athletic and prepossessing. He is about 6 feet high."

On leaving the Ring, Mr. Gully, like most successful pugilists, inclined to the public life of a Boniface, and was for some time landlord of the Plough, in Carey-street, Lincoln's Inn-fields. But another ring found attractions for him, and he very soon devoted himself to the business of a betting man. ... in only two years subsequently, in 1812 that is, Mr. Gully had become of his own ... Mr. Gully became the confederate of Mr. Risdale. ... Thirty-two ... was their great year, when the confederates won the Derby with St. Giles and the St. Leger with Margrave. ... Mr. Gully bought Ackworth-park, near Pontefract, an accession which somewhat unexpectedly led to his representing that borough in the Radical interest for some sessions in Parliament. He was twice returned ...

THE ARTS

TELEVISION

History lessened

Catherine Cookson's birthplace no longer stands; on its site, now a forlorn grass plot, a stainless steel plaque records the fact for posterity and for the coachloads of the faithful who daily come to gawp. The historic Wigan Pier — once, aptly enough, a musical-hall joke — has been reconstructed in the Wigan Pier Heritage Centre, where punters are greeted by turn-of-the-century "mill girls" (i.e. resting actresses) before repairing to The Orrell pub next door.

Every other week, claimed *Up North* (BBC2), a new folk museum or "heritage centre" opens its doors in the UK. And this, proposed the writer and presenter Robert Hewison, is a token of our lack of confidence in progress: an essentially Whig argument, lifted from his most recently published blast against historicism.

The heritage game is beyond doubt a witless, crass and irredeemably vulgar exercise, imported from America along with so many other service industries we did not know we needed. On television, however, aesthetic objections pack more punch than philosophical ones, particularly when these are couched in terms which suggest nostalgia for the days when the North manufactured goods rather than fantasies.

Hewison's case was not helped here by the relentlessly bouncy music, and positively torpedoed by shots of him enjoying a dragon-ride at Camelot, Lancs. The subject demands more savagery than this genial man possesses.

Q.E.D. (BBC1) reported on the construction of a snooker-playing robot by engineers at Bristol University. After many months' endeavour, the mercifully un-nicknamed machine contrived an outrageous fluke off the black.

How did the robot recognize when it had potted a ball? Had it absorbed the principles of snookering? Why was this programme made?

Martin Cropper

CINEMA

Baby Boom (PG)
Empire TwoNoir et Blanc (18 local)
Everyman, Hampstead

Hollywood has discovered the box-office virtue of babies. One of last year's biggest money-spinners was *Three Men and a Cradle*, itself a remake of a French box-office champion. *Raising Arizona* and *Baby Boom* have also hit the jackpot, albeit some time later.

In *Three Men and a Cradle* and *Raising Arizona*, males are tenderized by the irresistible gurgles and touching incontinence of small infants. *Baby Boom*, where the victim is a tough career woman, hints at a current reaction against hard-line feminism and yuppieism.

Diane Keaton plays a top-flight management consultant whose sexual equality is confirmed by her executive-style use of initials, J.C., instead of a forename. She tyrannizes her office staff and sleeps with an investment banker, in a bed surrounded by files and telephones, where they allocate each other four-minute appointments for sexual union.

At the peak of her success, however, with a partnership already in sight, her ordered world is turned upside down by the incursion of a damp and chuckling one-year-old, the bequest of abruptly-deceased relatives.

After initial attempts to get rid of this unforeseen encumbrance, J.C. is inevitably seduced by baby charm. While she struggles with the mysteries of diapers and pre-school education, her work goes to pieces, her investment banker leaves her, she loses her job, and finally retreats to rural simplicity in a 60-acre plot in Vermont.

It is the nature of Hollywood fables that you can have your cake and eat it. J.C.'s boss (Sam Wanamaker) warns her that you have to choose between career and private life, that you cannot have everything; yet, even in the wilderness, J.C.'s executive skill wins through. In no time at all she has exploited the booming market in packaged baby foods and built a new big business that is the envy of New York.

It is too wildly fantastic and glib to



Boomer and brat: Diane Keaton enjoys miraculous success after she takes on the care of the child of dead relatives

take very seriously as satire, on the yuppie world or the shrewd exploitation of parental guilt by American business. The story looks as if it had been composed at one of the fast-talking board-room meetings that figure in the film.

Even in fantasy comedy, it is too much to believe that British Social Security officers would dump an orphan baby on an unknown foreigner, that a hard-headed businesswoman would buy 60 acres and a clerical house sight unseen from a newspaper ad, or that a million-dollar baby food industry can be built up from nothing in the time it takes a year-old child to grow to 13 months.

The comedy of diapers, food throwing, baby in the boardroom, rural perils and pleasures is predictable; but Diane Keaton has her moments, notably when lugging the child around as if it were an over-full handbag. Sam Shepard looks quite surprised to find himself playing a sexy cornball yet. The baby is nicely messy, though it is to be hoped the child protection people were around when they shot the very convincing howling scenes.

Claire Devere's first feature film, *Noir et Blanc*, shot on 16mm and a shoestring budget, won both the *Caméra d'Or* and the *Perspectives du*

Cinéma Français prizes at the 1985 Cannes Festival. Originally intended only a documentary on health centres — "I found all that business with the body, all that narcissism and so-called 'health' totally masochistic and repulsive" — she has ended up with a dark and disturbing study of morbid psychology.

Or is it morbid? Central to the story is the idea that latent in each of us are the seeds of instincts that, if nurtured, can become perverse and perilous. The story — it is, rather, an incident — is suggested by Tennessee Williams's short story *The Black Mass*. A quiet accountant, who is married to a plain lady and sings in a choral society, goes to do the books of a health club.

Invited to sample the facilities, he puts himself into the hands of a powerful black masseur. At first he is disturbed to find himself unduly excited by the pummelling. Soon the massages become an obsession, developing an unarticulated relationship between the two men. As the craving for punishment grows stronger, the masseur tacitly responds. They are thrown out of the health club; and the masochist is hospitalized with a broken arm. The end is chilling and inevitable.

It is a horror film which is all the more effective since everything is suggested rather than graphically shown. There is a subtle, unstated eroticism, sensed mostly in the disturbance experienced by the bewildered wife; and something oddly touching about the relationship, which is gentle and solicitous outside the ferocity of the massages. If the actual narrative is only remotely based on Williams, there is in it much of his sense of the dark complexities of human sentiments.

Devere must also be an admirer of Robert Bresson. There is something of that master's economy and refinement, his ability to isolate the telling, emblematic detail. Devere is a promising and potent film maker: audiences who ordinarily take the gore and chills of fantasy horror in their stride may well flinch at this one, rooted in realities of the human psyche.

The film is an exemplary use of black and white (the title is used in a double sense); and the *Everyman* is double-billing it throughout its run with a changing repertoire of classic films in monochrome.

David Robinson

Beastly show

CONCERTS

CLS/Clebury
Queen Elizabeth
Hall

It was a coincidence, because South Bank concert bookings are decided years ahead of minor events such as Budget Day. Nevertheless, the singing of some stern William Blake lines — "A dog starv'd at his master's gate predicts the ruin of the State" — made a wry epilogue to the Chancellor's aria (with choral interjections).

Blake's words are quoted in *Outcry*, Peter Dickinson's choral piece on the theme of man's beastliness to the beasts. Composed in 1968, it was only just receiving its London premiere, which suggests that we are not a nation of very musical animal-lovers. For *Outcry* is a sincere and well-crafted response to some wonderfully angry poetry.

Czech new music

Schubert
Ensemble
Purcell Room

Take a look at the Eastern European contemporary music scene over the last three decades, and the interest seems to be centred firmly on Poland and Hungary. Occasionally a new Czech piece is heard over here, but impressions have evidently faded fast. The Schubert Ensemble's Czech musical recital in the Purcell Room was clearly designed to restore an imbalance: two imbalances, in fact, for the Brno-based composers, represented in Tuesday's programme, apparently feel they have been neglected in favour of their Prague colleagues.

No surprise, then, that the programme should begin with Janáček. Brno's musical patron saint. In *Fairy Tale*, cellist Jane Salmon managed to make even the long stretches of pizzicato sing ardently, and pianist William Howard provided strong and flexible support. There was

Perhaps the shadow of Britten falls heavily at times, but Dickinson's own voice is evident too, in the sad chorale over a slow *pizzicato* tread for Blake's *Auguries of Innocence*, in the lavish percussion effects (including a duet for referees' whistles), or in the mournful high-woodwind lines which whine round the soloist in Hardy's *Blinded Bird*.

Meriel Dickinson was the soprano here, projecting the text with admirable clarity.

The London Concert Choir did not always do similarly, and their entries in Clare's *Badger* lacked the explosive impact that would have brought this gruesome hunt to life.

Elsewhere, however, the singing was well-drilled. The City of London Sinfonia, directed by Nicholas Clebury, provided adequate support without convincing anyone that they were too worried about our furry friends.

Richard Morrison

also plenty of warmth and bite in Martin's Oboe Quartet.

The players' unwavering concentration, despite loud and persistent backstage thumps, in the Novák and Dvořák pieces deserve special commendation. But even such committed playing could not quite dispel the atmosphere of parochialism that clung to most of the new offerings.

In both Pavel Novák's *Garden of Delights* and Miloslav Ištvan's *Canzona*, textual and rhythmic dislocations still permitted frequent glimpses of Martin-like harmonies and Janáčekian repetitive patterns. And Ištvan's use of the retiring alto flute was a serious miscalculation, ensuring that most of this important line was inaudible.

Again, shades of Janáček haunted Michal Kofut's *The World of Jan Zvay*. Only in Peter Graham's (alias Jaroslav Pokorny) *Dumky* did the music look far beyond national boundaries, oriental sounds pleasingly integrated into the gently expressive sound world.

Stephen Johnson

Light entertainment

DANCE

Janet Smith
Dancers
Shaw Theatre

The two middle works in Janet Smith's four-part programme at the Shaw Theatre this week are amusing and unacknowledged. Smith's *Five Preludes*, for the company's four women, uses themes from Victorian painting, literature and ballet.

She has taken ideas of delicacy, purity and romantic remoteness, only to stand

them on their head. Nicholas Kok's slightly burlesqued imitation of romantic musical mannerisms at the piano and Margaret Wozniak's neatly adaptable dresses, nicely complement the action.

One *Fine Day At Court* is also a send-up, but of a different period and for the company's three men. To a dance suite by Telemann, the choreography by Ann Dewey uses over-emphatic arm movements, combined with neat and spritely steps, to make fun of 17th century bravado.

Robert North's *Whip It To A Jelly* makes no pretence of any higher purpose than to

close the programme with a lively set of dances in varied moods, involving all the dancers.

So much light entertainment in the programme and so much time travelling in the subjects would benefit by including one of the sharper, more serious pieces from Smith's old repertoire. But she apparently feels obliged to show all new works.

A pity, because her *Then And Now*, which opens the bill, is a wet retrospective of childhood activities and attitudes. Except in this number, the dancing is good.

John Percival

Emasculating a masterpiece

THEATRE

The Tutor
Old Vic

This production is doubly welcome, for launching the wonderful 18th-century dramatist Jakob Lenz on the English stage, and for reuniting us with the work of Angelika Hurwicz, whose dumb Katrin, in the Berliner Ensemble's 1956 *Mother Courage*, did more even than Helene Weigel's performance in that legendary season to win British audiences over to Brecht's theatre. This time, however, one could have done without the Brechtian connection.

The Tutor (1772) was the 21-year-old Lenz's first enraged explosion against his own upbringing and the enslavement of the intellectual in Germany. Its hero, Lauffer (like the author) is a pastor's son who takes the job as private tutor in a well-to-do family as an over-fed, underpaid mental, and where denied any other social outlet — he imprisons the daughter of the house.

With the family baying for his blood, he finds refuge with



Getting close to teacher: Niamh Cusack and Kevin McNally

a village schoolmaster, where the same thing threatens to happen again with the god-daughter of his benefactor. Rather than succumb, Lauffer castrates himself — hero, upon he is hailed as a hero of his profession and everybody lives happily ever after. Like Lenz's later work, it is an exhilaratingly liberating masterpiece.

Brecht enters the scene in 1950 when, needing to replenish the Ensemble's repertoire, he set about adapting a series

of national classics, beginning with *The Tutor*, which he saw as a means of administering a admonition on the shameless sell-out of the intellectuals under Hitler. Lauffer now delivers a prologue, announcing the piece as an ABC of the *deutsche Misere*.

The version then goes ahead and tells Lauffer's sad story, so as to emphasize its class elements, and to forecast a possibly even worse state of affairs when feudalism is overtaken by bourgeois society.

Poles together

Count Rakowsky
Gate

I cannot report firm facts about the grandly named Theatre of Poland, presenters of *Count Rakowsky* and the *Zagrobki Mime Troupe*. Michael Wicherek's satirical history of that land.

Based in Ealing, it numbers at least three members — for three appear in the show, playing the eponymous count, the former serf Bogdan, now party secretary, and Stefan the lute player, valet first to one and then the other.

This last character, whom I take to be the hidden fixer of events, is played by the author, who also directs and designed the set, a bank of battered suitcases (international image of sudden flight) beneath a red cross.

The three are barefoot and dressed in black but wear top hat, bowler and cloth cap to proclaim their stations. Clive Haywood's urgent count could double for a wild medieval monk; Wicherek's valet is the tight-lipped clerical type and Andrew Potter, gifted with enormous eyes, plays a Farley Granger sort of common man.

Harry Eyres

Death of a
Salesman
Birmingham
Repertory.

Despite its subtle and careful craftsmanship, this is an elusive play, and the crux is whether Willy Loman emerges as a tragic or merely a pathetic figure. This in turn has a bearing on the play's political content.

What struck me while watching this beautifully acted production was how much both these questions depend on the fine timing of the mixture of realism and surrealism which Miller directed for in his stage directions.

Douglas Heap has given the Loman dream-house a gaze roof and surrounded it with threatening grimy windows. The effect is both fragile and exposed, as it should be, but the gloomy green patterned wallpaper and heavy boarding house furniture make it look a little too solid. Then, when the whole structure slides backwards and forwards on the Rep's admirable truck, the divisions between past and present are made too clear.

Bill Wallis plays Willy Loman as a plump cock sparrow of a salesman, constantly stuffing up ruffled feathers and (getting away from the bird analogy) reaching into his

pockets to jingle non-existent change. It is an eldritch performance, exposing the contradiction between generous expansiveness and crippling self delusion and played neither for Pathos nor for charismatic Grandeur.

The effect is to shift a great deal of weight at the end on to Bill. Fortunately Ian Tyler, with the soft slow look and high gentle voice of a Jimmy Stewart cowboy led astray into the urban jungle, is able to rise to the challenge. He is excellently complemented by Terry John as the porcine Happy, inheritor of his father's physical restlessness but not of his misplaced idealism.

Michael Meacham's casting is faultless also in the smaller parts: Paul Imbusch turns in a memorably ingenuitous, racoon-faced Charley, Brendan Barry struts in old world grandeur as Uncle Ben, Laurel Ford's Woman gives off just the right degree of sleaze and Philip Wright's Stanley sets the restaurant scene buzzing.

Only Ann Firbank's elegant, sunburnt Linda somehow fails to become implicated. But this remains a play to focus our minds not just on our own failures but also on the public pressures which can make death seem more valuable than life.

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ROCK

Aswad
Hammersmith
Odeon

After 13 years of wandering in a commercial wilderness, Aswad has arrived at the crossroads with the resounding chart success of "Don't Turn Around", currently at No 4. Like the songs that provided hits for Boris Gardiner, Maxi Priest and Freddie McGregor, "Don't Turn Around" is a sprightly, tuneful slice of lovers' rock, that represents the other side of the languid, heavily rhythmic reggae coin.

But with an album of similarly light, catchy material — *Distance* — waiting in the wings, Britain's longest-serving indigenous reggae group is faced with an awkward contrast between its old habits of stage presentation and the demands of both new material and a broadening audience.

The trio of Brinsley Forde (guitar), Tony Gad (bass) and Drumme Zeb (drums) was augmented by a muscular four-piece horn section, two keyboard players and an additional guitarist. They started strongly, Forde singing, but with a sound led from behind by Gad's ribcage-rattling bass lines, which welded themselves to Zeb's vast, echoey snare and pattering electronic drum-pad figures.

But the event didn't take off until the commanding presence of Zeb emerged from behind his kit to sing a selection of brighter songs that included "Roots Rocking", a snatch of Nina Simone's "My Baby Just Cares For Me" and "Don't Turn Around".

After he returned to his drums, the show became increasingly heavy going as the group indulged in the casual norms of performance that provide an acceptably lazy ambience on a sunny carnival day in Ladbroke Grove, but which seemed less impressive at a major (seated) concert venue.

The ritual denunciation of apartheid ("African Children") and optimistic demands for an end to all world injustices ("Set Them Free") were made, and it was certainly not a concert without honour, simply a show that is not yet fully developed.

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BOOKS

Empress's clothes

Fiona MacCarthy reviews an anthropovestical study of our tribal behaviour

THE FASHION CONSPIRACY
By Nicholas Coleridge
Heinemann, £12.95

Nicholas Coleridge returns as an explorer from where the wild things are: the largely untravelled zones of female fashion. His account is incisive, entertaining, and alarming. If he never quite arrives at a satisfactory answer to that most metaphysical of questions — when exactly does a dress become a frock? — he really cannot blame him. For a child who grew to manhood clothed by Simple Garments of Sloane Street he has learned a lot.

He has driven himself hard. He has been to 14 countries. He has set himself to grapple every afternoon for the past three years with *Women's Wear Daily*, the American trade journal, a source so esoteric in its use of language that he found himself feeling he had opened the Old Testament at some very obscure passage in the *Book of Amos*. The message he brings home is that designer money and the power of the fashion empires are enlarging, while the fashion world itself is getting smaller and more barony. In an industry that now employs 11 million there are really only 60 names with which to contend. Of the 400 people interviewed by Coleridge only 50 struck him as absolutely sane.

Fashion editors, defined as the new nomads of our time, and described as being prone to fainting fits at airports, accuse Nicholas Coleridge of lacking seriousness. Well they would, wouldn't they? *Au contraire*, I find him very serious indeed. He will watch and wait with anthropologist's obsessiveness. He loves fashion, and has none of that Puritan recoil that makes Clive James, for instance, so inept a fashion commentator. He enjoys the journey, the details of the landscape. Tribal behaviour patterns especially irritate him. Nan Kempner in mid-interview in Paris changes out of an Ungaro suit, worn at the Ungaro show she went to in the morning, and puts on a Chanel mini for the afternoon Chanel show. Coleridge recounts such rituals with a connoisseur's delight.

He records designer sounds. The verb to pumper, he reports, is the wallpaper word of Shiny Set America: I pumper, you pumper, he pumper. He has even read it in the past participle passive: "The heiress, having been pumpered by the countess, sets off for lunch." Fashion has its own language, the means of communication between peoples whose perceptions are visual not verbal: a



GLYNN BOYD HART

vacuous language of gestures and superlatives, a language that obfuscates. Adjectives all come in threes. Coleridge is good on this, as on designer kisses, the swift pressure of the lips on the cheeks of the treasured clients, delivered with a whisper of light gossip. The role of designer as surrogate husband in an economy in which the designer is likely to be as rich as or richer than the husband has satiric possibilities magnificent indeed.

The ladies of the Shiny Set, he reckons, must allot five weeks a year to the collections of Paris. Why do they do it? It is a question the behaviourist must answer. Such excessive preoccupation with fashion has little to do with the pursuit of sex, which would take up too much precious time and lead to rumpling.

Coleridge puts forward the interesting theory that far from being slavery, fashion is becoming American women's means of independence. They are buying their way into an alternative society, a fashion hierarchy as complete and as powerful as the parallel man's world of politics, or real estate, or banking. As the fashion empires grow they become less feminine.

But who was this, weaving her way between the tables like *Cruella de Ville*, hair teased into a diaphanous bombe glacée, shoulders projecting like sharks' fins from a backless *Oscar de la Renta*?

Here is Nicholas Coleridge in surveillance at a charity benefit in London,

training the binoculars onto a prize specimen, guessing at her age, describing her deportment:

She didn't scuttle from table to table like English women do, fussing about hems and halter necks, and laughing over-jollily because it's such a novelty to be wearing a ball dress, but rather she glided. She gave the impression of being taller and stronger than the English woman, and in a curious way more discriminating. You felt that she had travelled and partied more widely; that behind this bouffant facade lay reservoirs of knowledge about clothes designers, art galleries, hotels, condominiums and charity balls. And you knew at a glance that she was vastly, astoundingly rich.

Bitchy? Well certainly. Cruel? Not exactly. Coleridge has a likeable affection for his victims, especially the dowdy English ladies in their tenth-season Gina Frattini, cheerfully bequeathed from mother down to daughter. In the fashion world proper, the English are non-starters, hesitant about spending £90 on a new coat.

Coleridge is himself in an ambiguous position: the editor of *Harper's & Queen*, a magazine which itself subsists on conspiratorial fashion. This has the effect of making him a glutton for the ambiguities, the ironies, of a world so stuffed with contradictions. He reports the smiling boast of the Seoul sweat-shop manager that his labourers are the worst paid in the city. When he visits the headquarters of the National Union of Tailors and Garment Workers, in London he sees beyond

the general air of schizophrenia and notes with satisfaction that the Director of Publicity has a definite taste for natty suits.

Fashion is not often fun. Coleridge's rather wistful and melancholy streak makes him an ideal analyst of what one might call the negation of fashion, the symbols of which are those fortune-expensive clothes shops with hardly a garment or a customer in sight. They can make one very edgy, thrown out by the absence of the known and the expected, like arriving suddenly in a completely befitting pub. Coleridge knows all about it. He has mastered the philosophy of Japanese non-fashion and extrapolates convincingly the Tokyo non-garment: such a struggle to get into and so puzzling to get out of. He explains it as a figment of the Tokyo perversion. Japanese non-fashion is Japanese non-sex.

There are great satiric novels to be written about fashion. Evelyn Waugh might have. Coleridge still could. It is this book's novelistic qualities that distinguish it: the scene-setting, the dialogue, the groupings of the characters, the clashes of huge temperaments, the moments of high drama. Coleridge has already cast himself as hero, in a real life scene which is as frightening as fiction. When he was in South Korea, investigating sweat-shops, a message was pushed under the door of his hotel room. It bore the warning "Go from Seoul city". The message was a typed one. On rice paper of course.

Love on the fiddle

FICTION

Stuart Evans

BABY TODD AND THE RATTLE-SNAKE STRADIVARIUS
By Teresa Kennedy
The Bodley Head, £11.95
THE DREAMS OF GENERAL JERUSALEM
By Peter Morris
Bloomsbury, £12.95
THE FOURTH OF JULY
By Bel Mooney
Hamish Hamilton, £11.95

With her she has enjoyed life-long rivalry. The "Stradivarius" passes to a halfwit grandson, enhancing his musical gift as it has that of so many others.

The jacket-design, after Chagall, is a clever foretaste of the comic high-spirits, sentimental and Gothic fantasia, caprice, divertimento, and elegy which the magic fiddle conjures throughout a delightful novel. The strange, faintly sinister, music of the epilogue lingers in the imagination. We must love one another and die.

The *Dreams of General Jerusalem* is another arresting title. Though much less apt, it poses relevant questions. Do the dreams of an opportunist flamen reflect the conflicts in a young African nation between venal and demagogic ambition and honest idealism? Is a dream of power, even when benevolent, essentially destructive?

Eaton, a sincere relic of colonialism, and Muenec, his dedicated father's most favoured pupil — now a prominent politician, are brought together again by an American foundationist whose vision turns out to be predictably pragmatic. They have to survive captrap, envy, grandiosity, greed, the hysteria generated by Karuma (General Jerusalem), and, more painfully, their own misgivings about one another. Things fall apart. Eaton's guilt is heavy. The author draws upon his experience of Africa to offer a frank but compassionate view of communal and personal adjustment. If Teresa Kennedy's novel

celebrates what is healthy in sexual gyration, Bel Mooney writes in vitriol about all that is rotten in the present state of its exploitation well beyond Denmark.

A hard-bitten photographer/journalist, Barbara, whose early years were loveless and whose sexual encounters have been aridly selfish, falls in with a soft-pornographer and entourage. She makes a friend of the star centrefold Circe, Annelisa, who with her voluptuous, vacuously lubric chums are all "handmaidens" who have recently made an obscene film distorting a noble myth.

The framework is straightforward, if careless, and the outcome of the plot predictable, but the argument and the description of the mindlessly avaricious and depraved characters (variously pusilliant) command reluctantly fascinated loathing.

So far so awful. The writing, however, is uneven, often pretentious; and there are too many knowing name-dropping asides, perhaps intended to be in character.

Towards the end of the novel, there is a mercilessly explicit account of Barbara's rape during which she is forced to submit to fellation and buggery — the inevitable and logical end of fantasies encouraged by the detailed postures, earlier described, which the paid girls must adopt. Why (she asks) did she not yell for help? Why indeed? Perhaps because she was partly seduced by an offer of a lucrative slice of the syndicate's foul pudding. The final chapter is a bitter epilogue of loathing for a way of life that transcends individual corruption. Its sentimental flicker of faith in residual innocence seems doomed.

BEN-GURION

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NOVELISTS

B. M. GILL

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Space horror

SCIENCE FICTION

Tom Hutchinson

THE TOMMY-KNOCKERS

By Stephen King
Hodder & Stoughton, £12.95

The best-selling horror-writer's first science fiction is at once spectacular hallucination and nightmarish irritation. His portrayal of the mental mayhem affecting the citizens of a small American town through the presence of an unearthly space-ship — as in *Quatermass* and *The Pit* the aliens are dead — is shatteringly effective.

Before they are rural eccentrics (if not worse): afterwards the contours that hold their identities intact collapse into real mania.

But the impatience comes with Mr King's cruelly self-conscious setting-up of all this, especially the italicized monologues of his heroine, who writes pulp Westerns. And, ever since *Carrie*, the obsession with menstrual blood is something he should discuss with his transfusion service.

That said, his prose is as neo-flashed as ever, and so wonderfully knowing he can even refer to himself ("fall of make-believe monsters and a bunch of dirty words"). Whether that self is bringing anything new to SF I doubt. Mr King writes as though everything were a *tour de force* — which may be why the movies love him — but the ideas are really rather faded.

"I missed Bertie Russell's account of Lytton Strachey, of whom I really had and have a horror", wrote Gilbert Murray in 1954, aged 88; "he has had a sort of permanent bad influence." This is a remark to make one wary to its author, but it must be admitted that Murray himself might seem a suitable case for the Strachey treatment. Happily Sir Duncan Wilson, former ambassador to Moscow and Master of Corpus Christi, Cambridge, has resisted the temptation.

He is sympathetic and admiring, though not uncritical; he should persuade the reader that Murray was indeed a great, good, and delightful man. Indeed Sir Duncan — who unfortunately died before finishing the book, the last two chapters being put together from his notes by his widow — has written a masterly and strangely enthralling biography. It enables one to know Murray, and to feel better for the knowledge.

Of course Murray is out-of-

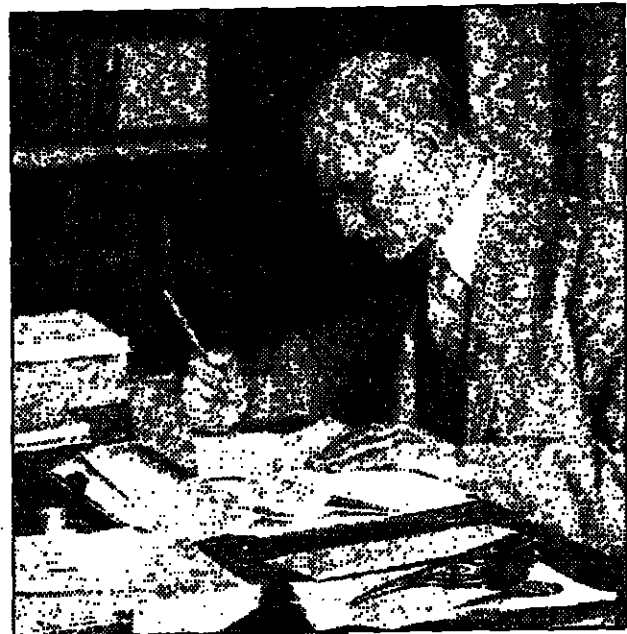
Liberal arts scholar

Allan Massie

GILBERT MURRAY

O.M., 1866-1957
By Duncan Wilson
Oxford, £25

date. These aristocratic Liberals — his wife was Lady Mary Howard, a daughter of the Earl of Carlisle, and brought up at Castle Howard — with their reformism, their idealism, their agitation for social justice, and their households served by nannies, nurses, cooks, and



The Regius Professor of Greek at his glasses, 1929

parlourmaids, seem almost impossibly remote. It is easy to make fun of them and to dismiss them as high-minded meddling muddlers. Yet Sir Duncan convinces us, or rather allows Murray himself to convince us, that such a judgement would be mean-spirited, parochial, and wrong.

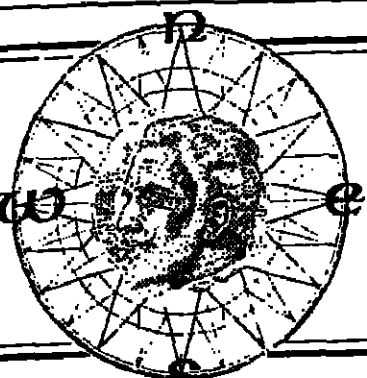
As he grew older his immersion in social and political causes, especially his work for the League of Nations Union, rather displaced his professional activities, though he remained Professor of Greek at Oxford till 1936. The study of Greek and the propagation of Greek values may seem as old-fashioned as the League of Nations, and many of his speculations are now found to be unscholarly. Murray, who became Professor of Greek at Glasgow at the age of 31, was active in debates as to whether a knowledge of Greek should remain compulsory for University entrance. Now even Latin has been rejected from Mr Baker's core curriculum for schools: *O tempora, o mores!*

Yet, as a result of Murray's work as a popularizer of Hellenism and as a translator of Greek tragedy, a widespread interest in Ancient Greek and some understanding of the Greek contribution to European civilization survive. His versions of Euripides and Aeschylus, successful in their day, may now, with their debt to Swinburne, be period pieces. Yet in their time they brought Greek tragedy more successfully to modern audiences than any other versions have done. Murray was a great teacher; his long editorship of the *Home University Library* series has benefited millions.

A Late Victorian who reached his apogee in the Edwardian years, he found his world shattered in 1914. Yet he never despaired. He still trusted in reason and benevolence, as the world slid into irrational malignity. That took courage and faith; and much that is good in the world today is the result of the influence of men like Murray.

Sir Duncan gives us the whole man and his world. His account of family life is absorbing — Murray's son Basil was one of the originals of Waugh's Basil Seal. He lets us see why he was loved and admired, and renders him lovable and admirable. Strachey couldn't be further away.

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HEALTH

What is memory?

Memory is coloured by emotion and confidence of recall is no guide to accuracy, so when can we be sure that what we remember is reliable? Liz Gill investigates

The hunt for war criminals has gathered new momentum: the Barbie case, the Demjanjuk trial, the Waldheim affair, the latest Home Office appeal for fresh evidence against Nazis in Britain. In each case historical truth and justice depend on one of the most mysterious and elusive of human faculties — memory.

If the past is another country, then memory is our passport to it.

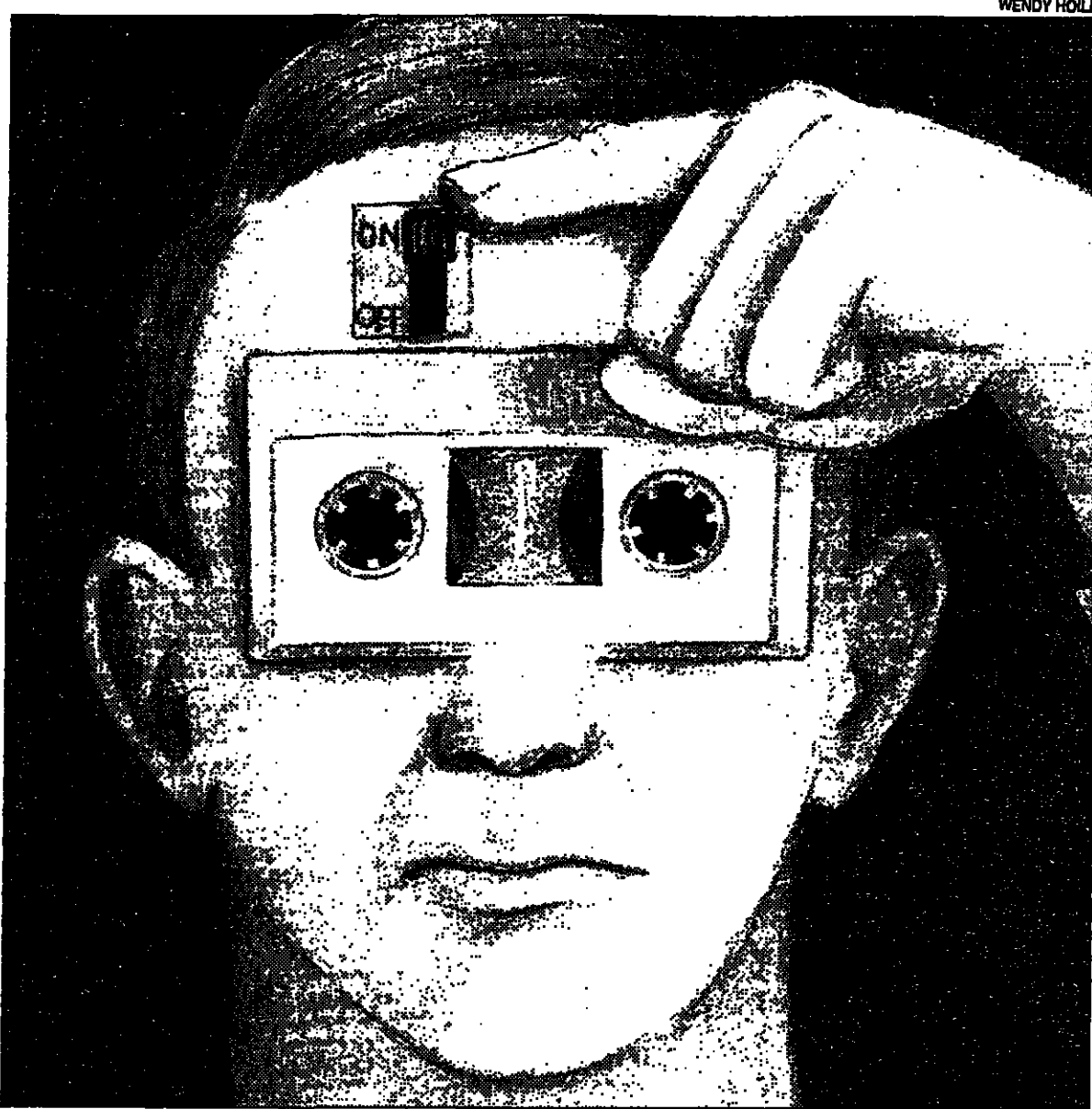
"You could say the most stable, durable characteristic of anyone is their memory," says neuro-biologist Professor Steven Rose, director of the Open University's Brain Research Group. "Over the years cells die and grow but memory remains. You can have heart transplants, hip replacements and so on, but while you've got your memory, you are you. It can survive sleep, coma, concussion and electric shock. It is the fingerprint of individuality."

Rose believes that while people can recall what happened 80, or even 90 years ago, sometimes the mind represses as a protective measure. On other occasions a horror can be etched forever. So how reliable can memory be said to be, especially in court? "I think I would go along with counsels who argue that some events are so important that they are indelibly imprinted," he says. "The trouble is that our memory is not fixed like that of a computer. Every time we re-activate it, we may change it a little."

Tony Buzan, the author of *Your Head and a New Book, Mastering Your Memory*, says memory is both reliable and unreliable because "we do remember what we see — but what we see is coloured by our physical and emotional perspectives."

Dr Michael Gruneberg, senior lecturer in psychology at Swansea University, says eye-witnessing is unreliable when events occur rapidly under poor visibility. "But if you had optimum viewing, and were seeing something under highly emotional circumstances, then I think the memory would be reliable." Significantly, he believes that there is no relation between confidence and accuracy. "You can be steadfast and wrong, which is interesting when you think how judges tell juries to pay attention to a witness's demeanour. Essentially we tend to remember what we're interested in and what is important to us. I think Waldheim is lying."

Memories are made of connections between brain cells, each pathway representing the particular item of information. It is thought that such patterns are electrical in short-term memory but biochemical, involving the formation of new proteins, in long-term memory. Some scientists add other distinctions: the difference, for



'We remember what interests us, the things that are important'

instance, between knowing *how* (riding a bicycle) and knowing *that* (the route you must take on it). The former appears more durable: you really do not ever forget how to ride a bike.

Memories in childhood tend to be more photographic than in later life — hence their vividness — because the learning imperative means the child "snaps" at everything to scan later. ITN featured this week the extraordinary case of an autistic 13-year-old, Stephen Wiltshire, who has the ability to look at any building briefly and then draw it, to a high artistic standard, in meticulous detail. "This is clearly a case of someone having a very powerful version of this photographic memory and retaining it after childhood," Rose says.

Memory is not lost, he says, but rather overlaid with too many other things. "And, of course, because of the volume of information that confronts us, the ability to forget is vital, too. There was a famous case studied by Laura, the Russian neuro-psychologist, of a man who could remember everything. He could even recall strings of mathematical nonsense 30 years later. But he found it very difficult to function normally; he even had difficulty with people, because he remembered them in profile and full-face and couldn't distinguish between the two."

Gruneberg does not believe rote

learning develops the memory — reeling a poem off by heart will not help in other fields. What does help is linking, that old mnemonic trick known to the Ancient Greeks, and which Gruneberg is now applying to modern learning techniques. He was recently shown demonstrating the process on television.

Memory skills are probably genetically determined, but experts are divided on whether their loss is inevitable with ageing. Gruneberg believes we forget because we often have a lot of similar information to sift. The older we are, the more there is. Rose says it might be a question of priorities: for the elderly, the past becomes more important than the present.

Some neuro-surgeons, such as Professor Bryan Jennett of Glasgow's Southern General Hospital, believe some deterioration happens even in the healthiest old person. But Buzan is convinced that old does not necessarily equal forgetful. "In fact, our memories can actually improve."

All this of course is dependent on physical health. Memory is prey to all kinds of illness and trauma, including head injuries, chronic alcohol abuse, malnutrition, strokes, oxygen starvation from cardiac arrests and carbon monoxide poisoning.

Dr Barbara Wilson, senior lecturer in rehabilitation at Southampton University Medical School, says the number of victims of permanent memory impairment runs into thousands. "Thirty-six per cent of severe head injuries have some amnesia and we get 3,000 of those a year."

Wilson and her colleagues must work to get maximum function with minimum memory by using aids — anything from labels and signposts to tape recorders and computers.

Professor Neil Brooks, director of the Wellcome Neuro-science Group at Glasgow University, has just watched a 16-year-old boy spend six months learning simple routes around his special schools, a process that would normally take half-an-hour. "Some of these people live permanently in the present in a series of bizarre snapshots," he says. Brief separations from loved ones can seem like eternities and reunions are sometimes as emotional as if they had happened after months apart.

But patients are frequently not as distressed as one would imagine, Brooks says. "They might acknowledge what has happened verbally but, somehow, not emotionally. Memory and emotion are very closely linked. It might be that if one is impaired then, mercifully, so is the other."

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The benefits of breast screening

MEDICAL BRIEFING

Dr Thomas Stuttard

It is estimated that breast screening could reduce the death rate from cancer of the breast by 40 per cent, although expensive when expressed in terms of years of life saved, it is cheaper than screening for cancer of the cervix.

Interest in breast screening has been stimulated by the adoption of the Forest Report which provides for NHS screening for women between the ages of 50 to 64. A seminar was held at St Bartholomew's Hospital recently on the epidemiology of breast cancer, which discussed detection, particularly in reference to mammography and needle aspiration, and treatment, with emphasis on the factors which make conservative surgery safe.

Professor Nicholas Wald, Professor of Environmental and Preventative Medicine, opened the discussion on the risk factors in breast cancer; he divided them into three groups of varying significance. Cancer of the breast is primarily a disease of the older age-groups — less than 5 per cent of cases occur in women under the age of 40 and although the number of younger women developing the disease is more or less static, the number of cases in the older age-groups has increased by 25 per cent in the last 30 years. Wald said that there was a strong racial association: England

and Wales have the highest rate in the world; it is very low in Japan; and no one knows why. Family history, particularly if a near relative had had the disease before the age of 50, was important, and cancer in one breast was followed in the other more frequently than would be expected by chance.

Moderate and minor risk factors included starting a family at a late age, having a small family (these two factors may be inter-related), high social class, obesity and benign breast disease. The effect of alcohol is hard to separate from other factors, and there are conflicting reports on its influence (as there are from research workers who studied the long term effect of the Pill, and taking a diet high in fat). Theoretically there should be a very minimal reduction in the number of cases of cancer of the breast in smokers as smoking has an anti-oestrogenic action, and blood levels of oestrogen seem to be of prime importance in determining the disease. There was agreement that cancer occurs more often in the left breast than the right, although Wald could not offer an explanation for this; a visiting surgeon said that he had been led to believe that this was due to greater trauma to the left breast during lovemaking, as most men are right-handed.

Some fishy tales

Richard Rost (a New York journalist) and a young London financier will be careful about the fish they eat in future.

Rost nearly died from excessive vomiting after eating a tainted fish sandwich and the financier came to grief from bad oysters. In both these recent cases the poisoning was so forceful and continuous that the mucosa, the lining at the junction of the oesophagus (gullet) and stomach, had been torn. This, a Mallory-Weiss tear, can be so deep that the underlying muscle gives way as well; there is usually torrential bleeding, sometimes so brisk that diagnosis is only made post mortem. In the past a Mallory-Weiss tear was held out as a warning to those who drink too heavily, but it is now recognized that any case of retching which is prolonged and violent enough to tire the centre in the brain which controls vomiting can precipitate the disorder. The size of the tear can be assessed by endoscopy; small ones will usually heal with conservative medical treatment, larger ones may need surgical intervention.

Rost, who occasionally broadcasts on the Cable News Network about medical subjects, was alarmed at the amount of blood he needed. Long before he had received the last of the seven units required he had recalled every article he had ever read and every broadcast he had ever made on the relationship of blood transfusions to the spread of Aids and other viral diseases. "I was scared to death at the time, and you bet, I'm still scared."

Concern in America has been roused recently by a report in the *New England Journal of Medicine* on seven blood donors who although

HIV negative when they gave blood, later converted to HIV positive. Their blood was infectious from the start. Although in America, as in Britain, every method is used to exclude people from high risk groups becoming donors, some still slip through the net.

Six of the seven people involved admitted to belonging to one of the designated groups, one even confessed to using the transfusion service as an easy means of having his blood tested. Fortunately Rost's anxieties are not likely to be realized. The risk of catching Aids in the United States from one unit of blood transfused is estimated to be one in 40,000; in the United Kingdom the risk is still minute.

Healthy hospital

When Great Ormond Street Hospital announced this week that it had collected £16.3 million towards the £30 million needed by the end of 1989 for the hospital's complete redevelopment, no one was more pleased than the mother of four-month-old Gad; the hospital has repeatedly saved his life. Gad, whose name apparently has the biblical connotation of strength, was appropriately named, as he has needed all the reserves he can muster to survive. He was born with prune-belly syndrome; it is a rare syndrome characterized by the absence of one or more layers of the musculature covering the abdominal wall, coupled with abnormalities of the genito-urinary system, usually including congenital defects of the kidneys. These defects prevent the free flow of urine so that back pressure builds up in the kidney and active renal tissue is progressively destroyed even as the kidney enlarges.

Gad has had two extensive

operations, and suffered from both cardiac and pulmonary arrest; but he is now back at home with his adoring family.

Great Ormond Street is a "tertiary referral hospital", catering not for the ordinary patient but for those children whose complex diseases would respond to the highly specialized treatment which can be given by skilled multi-disciplinary teams who are practised in catering with the special needs of children. Although, possibly, the most famous children's hospital in the world, it is still largely housed in Victorian buildings which are increasingly hampering the pioneering work it carries out.

Hair today . . .

The Royal Society of Medicine was recently the venue for a meeting held to discuss dandruff. Dandruff, glorified by the name seborrhoeic dermatitis of the scalp when severe, has a stigma attached to it; it is an embarrassing disease which carries with it the suggestion of excessive anxiety, lack of social sophistication and general scruffiness. The meeting heard that recent research has shown that dandruff is partly caused by a yeast, *Pityrosporum ovale*, which is resistant to many common fungicides but which can be kept at bay with regular shampooing with a ketoconazole preparation. Such a shampoo is being tested at the moment by Janssen, which is comparing its effects with other well known treatments. Many doctors think that the traditional steroid scalp applications will still have a part to play in the treatment of dandruff even when the patient has defeated *Pityrosporum ovale*, and that without it some people will still not be able to wear a dark suit with impunity.

From Mark Kelly, Association for Nonsmokers' Rights, 11 Rowan Place, New Earswick, York

Alfred Browne ("A haze over the smoker", March 10) bases his views on passive smoking on a study carried out by the Institute of Cancer Research at Sutton, Surrey, which concluded that the effect of passive smoking on lung cancer and other smoking-associated diseases was at most "slight". What he failed to mention was that this study was entirely funded by the Tobacco Advisory Council, the public voice of the tobacco industry.

Nicotine levels in non-smokers may well be just 1 per cent of those in smokers, but nicotine does not cause lung cancer. It is caused by a whole host of chemicals in the cigarette's tar, most of which are found in sidestream smoke, that released from the end of a cigarette, at far higher concentrations than in mainstream smoke, that which is inhaled by the smoker through a filter. This may account for the 30 per cent excess of lung cancer in passive smokers observed in most independent studies. Roughly translated, that means that about 350 innocent people are needlessly dying from a dangerous form of atmospheric pollution in Britain alone. Quite apart from the risk to health, passive smoking is an intolerable nuisance to many people. It is surely time we were protected from it.

From Professor R.A. Weiss, Director, The Institute of Cancer Research, Chester Beatty Laboratories, Fulham Road, London SW3

It is unfortunate that *The Times* has reiterated a misinterpretation of this institute's published research on "passive smoking", despite our previous letter (July 5, 1986) correcting our scientific view. While our study did not

TALKBACK

The wrong smoke signals

find a statistically significant risk of disease in passive smokers owing to the small number studied (far less than the 13,000 stated), there was an increase of nearly one third. Shortly after our report, two excellent reviews were published (*British Journal of Cancer*, 54, 381, 1986, and *British Medical Journal*, 293, 1217, 1986) which concluded that taking all reports together, there is indeed a significantly raised risk of lung cancer among non-smokers exposed to other people's smoke over a prolonged period.

From Mrs A.M. Anthony, Woodlands Grove, Coulsdon, Surrey

Not only in mixed hospital wards is a woman's privacy threatened ("A fine division on the wards", February 10). Last year, during a week spent on an ante-natal ward in a room of five beds, I and one or two others were reduced to hiding away behind our curtains to avoid the constant, albeit well-intentioned, questions of the husband of one woman. Open visiting for fathers is a great help, so long as they confine themselves to visiting their own partner!

From Mrs Jacinth Whitaker, West Road, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk

How I sympathize with Christine Webb's horrible experi-

ence on a mixed sex ward. But she was lucky. In some hospitals she could have found herself in the next bed to a man — at least she was in a separate bay. Presumably those who plan these wards would, themselves, be put in private rooms if ill.

From Mrs Sheena Wellesley, Clifton Block 9, Karachi, Pakistan

Barbara Amiel referred to leper colonies ("No ethics at risk", February 12). It should be stressed that, unlike Aids, leprosy is curable. Only approximately 30 per cent of leprosy is of the infectious type. Even the infectious leprosy patient is no longer infectious once he starts receiving medication.

If diagnosed early and treated effectively, a leprosy patient will have no visible after-effects, and children born of leprosy patients do not have leprosy.

From Dr F.E.S. Hatfield and Dr Sylvia A.M. Hatfield, High Street, Ongar, Essex

Sally Brompton has reported a scheme encouraging collaboration between a pharmacist and general practitioners ("Prescribing a cure", March 3). If the Government really wanted to save money in this area, let them abolish the restrictive practice which prohibits doctors from supplying drugs to patients unless that patient lives more than a mile away from the surgery.

It has always seemed that to build a health centre without a pharmacy caused patients the maximum of inconvenience and resulted in major unnecessary costs. I am afraid the pharmaceutical lobby has been too strong for such a change. We should always remember, however, that cutting drug costs means reducing money available to the drug companies for research.

Kidneys, donors and doubts

Would you be prepared to be a live kidney donor?

And does anyone have the right to ask it of you?



Ready to discuss it all: Sister Patricia Franklin of the Churchill Hospital, Oxford

strange sights in his transplant unit.

"My secretary has a pretty good nose for what's genuine and what's not," Johnson says. "Even before it gets to psychological screening, she may well have become suspicious about something. She might wonder about the way an Asian patient talked down to the 'close relative', who actually turns out to be a member of a lower caste flown in on a commercial cash-for-kidney deal."

In Britain, the donation of living organs fits into a sensitive, ethic-conscious groove of practice that is light years

away from the trade and barter of the East. Last month a party of Bangladeshi children were rescued from being taken to India where, it was reported, they would have been killed and their kidneys sold for about £35.

British transplant surgeons pride themselves that they are never first to mention the subject of donation by a relative, unlike the United States where surgeons are reported to push patients with emotive questions such as "Doesn't anybody in your family love you enough to give you their kidney?"

Sister Patricia Franklin,

Transplant Liaison Officer for the Oxford region reports: "Until the very end of all the procedures both physical and psychological, I am still telling the donor that they can back out." Families need never know the real reasons. "The tests are so critical that both physical and psychological conditions have to be as perfect as possible."

Those who do go ahead with the operation — between four and six every year at Franklin's unit, under the care of Professor Peter Morris at the Churchill Hospital — do not get any long term psychological problems.

An information leaflet will be given to prospective donors, but one book that is not on the recommended reading list is Roberta Simmons's *The Gift of Life*, in which the author has researched some harrowing emotional blackmail following kidney transplants at the busiest surgical transplant centre in the world, in Minneapolis.

Family problems on this side of the Atlantic are less pernicious, but they do exist. One mother was particularly and poignantly upset at her son going through the classic anti-parent teenager phase after he had donated to him. A Pakistani girl came over to donate to her British sister without telling, or asking permission from, her Muslim husband back in Pakistan; once the husband heard about the operation, he promptly divorced her.

Johnson, one-third of whose patients each year in Manchester are Asian, says: "We have two Asian doctors who work on the unit and can communicate fully with them."

Live donors are only a small proportion: last year there were 1,555 cadaverous kidneys transplants. A spokesman for the United Kingdom Transplant Service in Bristol, Myc Wriggulsford, says the waiting list of prospective patients was nearly two and a half times that figure. "Carrying a kidney donor card is only of any use if the donor has broadcasted loud and clear, far and wide to family, best friends, the vicar," he warns. "It's a monumental waste if your best intentions are known only to your Filofax."

Vivien Tomlinson

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***Summary: Dataquest**



BBC1

- 6.00** *Coast to Coast*. News headlines, weather, travel and sports.
- 6.35** *Edgar Kennedy in Not on My Account* (b/w). 6.55 *Weather*.
- 7.00** *Breakfast Time* with Jeremy Paxman and Sally Jones. Includes national and international news at 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30; regional news and travel reports at 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; weather at 7.25, 7.55 and 8.25. 8.55 Regional news and weather.
- 9.00** News and weather followed by *Open Air*. Patti LaBelle receives viewers' comments on yesterday's television programmes.
- 9.20** *Kilroy*. Robert Kilroy-Glik chairs a studio discussion on four-letter words. The guests include Johnny Speight and Tony MP Gerald Howard.
- 10.00** News and weather followed by *Going for Gold* (r). 10.25 *Children's BBC*. Andy Crane with programme details and birthday greetings followed by *Play School*, presented by Kate Copple with guest Robin Kingdon (r), followed by *The Adventures of Spot* (r).
- 10.35** *Five to Eleven*. A reading by Patricia Hodge 11.00 News and weather followed by *Open Air* introduced by Janet Ellis from the Ideal Home Exhibition in London.
- 12.00** News and weather followed by *Daytime*. A special St Patrick's Day edition of the magazine series with the cameras following the celebrations in Dublin. 12.55 Regional news and weather.
- 1.00** *One O'Clock News* with Philip Hone. Weather 1.25 *Neighbours*. Jane and Mike argue over Nick and Midge is led astray by Ray Murphy 1.50 *Going for Gold*. European general knowledge quiz presented by Henry Kelly.
- 2.10** *Cheltenham Festival* introduced by Julian Wilson. Live

BBC2

- 6.55** *Open University: Social Science - Shirts and Coats*. Ends at 7.20. 9.00 *Coast to Coast*.
- 9.35** *Daytime* on two basic Spanish conversations. 9.52 *The poor in Tudor times*. 10.15 *Soil-based animals*. 10.30 *Problem solving in the worlds of technology and design*. 11.00 *Thinkabout* 11.15 *The life of Victorian farmer's boy*. 11.35 *A drama, based on fact, about a young Thai man who has to choose between life on the farm or in the perishing profession of kick-boxing*. 12.05 *Science - metals and plastics*. 12.25 *An in-depth analysis of an issue of the week*. 12.50 *Equal opportunities for the sexes in education*. 1.20 *For the young*. 1.35 *Part two of a puppet version of The Sleeping Beauty*. 2.00 News and weather followed by a programme about air.
- 2.15** *International Snooker*. The Farina Windows World Cup match between Canada and Australia. Includes news and weather at 3.00.
- 3.30** News, regional news and weather.
- 3.55** *Cheltenham Festival* continued from BBC1. The Ritz Club National Hunt Handicap (Chase 4.00).
- 4.20** *International Snooker*. Further coverage of Canada v Australia. 5.30 *Holiday 88* (r). (Ceebs).
- 6.00** *Battlestar Galactica*. Galactica 88. A new series begins with the first of a three-part adventure starring Lorne Greene, Kent McCord and Barry Van Dyke.
- 6.45** *Cheltenham Festival*. Highlights of the final day's racing.
- 7.00** *Cover to Cover*. Jill Neville is joined by Muriel Spark who talks about her new book *A Far Cry From Kensington*, and by Sir Alfred Ayer who discusses his study of radical writer Thomas Paine. There is also comment on Nicholas Coleridge's *The Passion Conspiracy*.
- 7.30** *The Education Programme* examines Warwickshire's education policy of encouraging a broader curriculum to include non-racist and multicultural education.



Muriel Spark: on BBC2, 7.00pm

- 8.00** *Out of Court*. David Jessel examines Britain's parole policy to see if there is a better way of organizing the system.
- 8.30** *Nature*. Environmental series presented by Michael Quirk. This week's edition includes an examination of the range of water filters available in Britain.
- 9.00** *Blackadder II*. Lord Blackadder and his cronies, Lord Percy and Selkirk, re-emerge in the Elizabethan age where, on the whim of the Virgin Queen, Blackadder is appointed Lord High Executioner (r).
- 9.30** *60 Minutes*. Children of the Open Road. A documentary about the fate of young children of gypsies living in Switzerland who disappear into a carefully organized network of children's homes and psychiatric hospitals. (Ceebs).
- 10.10** *Cabaret at the Jongslechts*. The guests include the Joan Collins Fan Club and Andy Linden.
- 10.40** *Budget 88*. Alan Bell, on behalf of the Liberal party and their allies, comments on the Chancellor's proposals.
- 10.50** *Newsnight* 11.35 *Weather*.
- 11.40** *International Snooker*. England v the Republic of Ireland in the Farina Windows World Cup.
- 12.10** *Open University: Weekend Computing*. Ends at 12.45.

ITV/LONDON

- 6.00** *TV-am* includes *Good Morning Britain* at 6.30 and 6.50 for half-hour, encompassing the day's weather, financial reports and sports bulletins. After Nine's guests include Claire Fayer.
- 9.25** *Thames news*.
- 9.30** *Give Us a Clue*. 10.30 *Santa Barbara* 10.35 *Thames headlines*.
- 10.30** *The Time*.
- 11.30** *Homecoming*. Roy Hudd listens to the reminiscences of people in 'Fiddlers' 12.00 *The Ballroom*.
- 12.30** *News with Julia Somerville*. 12.50 *Thames news*.
- 1.00** *What's My Line?* 1.30 *Falcon Crest*. 2.20 *Home Cookery Club*. Somerset Pasties.
- 2.30** *All Our Yesterdays*. Bernard Braden recalls 1983 during which the Profumo scandal erupted. 3.00 *Gems*. Rag trade drama series 3.25 *Thames news* headlines 3.30 *Sons and Daughters*.
- 4.00** *Crucial Cravies*. Paul Nicholas with the story of *A Wet Tomorrow* 4.10 *The Moonline* (r). 4.20 *The Ballroom*. 4.30 *Ensemble*. Micromen takes Ben and Jane back to the 17th century to meet Isaac Newton.
- 5.15** *Connections*.
- 5.45** *News with Alastair Stewart*. 6.00 *Thames news*.
- 6.30** *Emmerdale Farm*. Sandra's relationship with Phil Pearce comes to the crossroads.
- 7.00** *Sporting Triangles* introduced by Nick Owen.
- 7.30** *Just For Laughs*. A compilation of clips from British comedy films (r).
- 8.00** *Bushman's Holiday*. Travel quiz for teams, chaired by Julian Pottinger.

CHANNEL 4

- 9.30** *Schools*.
- 12.00** *Business Daily*. Financial and business news presented by Susan Smith.
- 12.30** *Just 4 Fun*. Young children's programmes presented by the puppet Pab - *Ragdoll* and *Old Man of the Mountains* narrated by Brian Blessed.
- 1.00** *Women - The Way Ahead*. This final programme in the series for women who are returning to employment after a period of absence for one reason or another features working in jobs which are primarily male preserves (r). (Oracles).
- 1.30** *The Market*. The series' last programme in the series linked with an Open College course focuses on marketing chocolate through the experience of Rowntree and Cadbury (r). (Oracles).
- 2.00** *The Parliament Programme*. Reporters James Mate and Jackie Ashley review yesterday's debates and look forward to those scheduled for tomorrow.
- 2.30** *Woman in View*. A repeat of yesterday's edition which joined forces with Radio 4's *Woman's Hour* in a joint campaign on cervical cancer. programme also included a report from Liverpool on a group of women who are taking legal action because of medical blunders over incorrect test results.
- 3.00** *Film: Tunisian Journey* (1944, b/w). A Second World War documentary, made jointly by the Army Film Unit and the US Signal Corps, follows the progress of the North Africa campaign from the first Allied invasion in the summer of 1942 to the defeat of the German army at Tunis a little less than a year later. Directed by Hugh Stewart, Roy Boulting and Frank Capra.
- 4.30** *Film: Let's Go to Birmingham* (1962). A British Film documentary concerning the journey from Paddington to Birmingham Snow Hill station in the driver's cab of the Blue Pullman into five-and-a-half minutes, to the accompaniment of Johann Strauss's *Perpetuum Mobile*.

VARIATIONS

- BBC1** *Wales* 6.30pm-6.50pm. News Today 6.55-7.00pm. News followed by *Neighbours* 10.10pm. 12.10 *News*. 12.15 *News*. 12.20 *News*. 12.25 *News*. 12.30 *News*. 12.35 *News*. 12.40 *News*. 12.45 *News*. 12.50 *News*. 12.55 *News*. 1.00 *News*. 1.05 *News*. 1.10 *News*. 1.15 *News*. 1.20 *News*. 1.25 *News*. 1.30 *News*. 1.35 *News*. 1.40 *News*. 1.45 *News*. 1.50 *News*. 1.55 *News*. 2.00 *News*. 2.05 *News*. 2.10 *News*. 2.15 *News*. 2.20 *News*. 2.25 *News*. 2.30 *News*. 2.35 *News*. 2.40 *News*. 2.45 *News*. 2.50 *News*. 2.55 *News*. 3.00 *News*. 3.05 *News*. 3.10 *News*. 3.15 *News*. 3.20 *News*. 3.25 *News*. 3.30 *News*. 3.35 *News*. 3.40 *News*. 3.45 *News*. 3.50 *News*. 3.55 *News*. 4.00 *News*. 4.05 *News*. 4.10 *News*. 4.15 *News*. 4.20 *News*. 4.25 *News*. 4.30 *News*. 4.35 *News*. 4.40 *News*. 4.45 *News*. 4.50 *News*. 4.55 *News*. 5.00 *News*. 5.05 *News*. 5.10 *News*. 5.15 *News*. 5.20 *News*. 5.25 *News*. 5.30 *News*. 5.35 *News*. 5.40 *News*. 5.45 *News*. 5.50 *News*. 5.55 *News*. 6.00 *News*. 6.05 *News*. 6.10 *News*. 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Executive Editor David Brewerton

STOCK MARKET

FT 30 Share 1455.9 (-14.5) FT-SE 100 1826.7 (-14.2)

Bargains 30600 (26684)

USM (Datastream) 150.01 (-0.53)

THE POUND

US dollar 1.8500 (-0.0055)

W German mark 3.0877 (+0.0011)

Trade-weighted 77.4 (-0.2)

Saunders legal fund set up

Well-known City names have made substantial contributions to a defence fund set up to help Mr Ernest Saunders, the former Guinness chairman fighting 40 criminal charges arising from the Guinness affair.

Gas money

British Gas has raised \$400 million on the US bond market with the issue of two bonds, each worth \$200 million and redeemable in 1998 and 2018.

Lowe up 52%

The Lowe Howard Spink & Bell advertising agency reported a 52 per cent rise in profits to £11.1 million. The board proposes a final dividend of 6.6p lifting the year's payout to 10p, a 25 per cent rise on 1986.

SUMMARY

STOCK MARKETS

Table with 2 columns: Index/Share, Value/Change. Includes FT 30 Share, FT-SE 100, USM, and various stock indices.

MAIN PRICE CHANGES

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price/Change. Lists various commodities and their prices.

INTEREST RATES

Table with 2 columns: Rate, Value. Lists various interest rates and their values.

CURRENCIES

Table with 2 columns: Currency, Value/Change. Lists various currencies and their values.

GOLD

Table with 2 columns: Item, Value/Change. Lists gold prices and their changes.

NORTH SEA OIL

Table with 2 columns: Item, Value/Change. Lists North Sea oil prices and their changes.

UB buys Ross for £335m

Market leadership is now within reach, says Laing

By Alison Eadie. United Biscuits has bought the Ross Young frozen food operations from Hanson for £335 million only two years after Hanson foiled UB's attempt to acquire it as part of a plan to merge with Imperial Group, the owner at the time.

How Imps turned out to be cheap for Hanson at £500m

By Our City Staff. Glenda Jackson and George Segal will have even more to crow about in the next set of Hanson advertisements. The company from "over here that is doing rather well over there" has just pulled off another financial coup.

Strong pound hits car company



Final assessment: Sir John Egan on the production line yesterday (Picture: Nigel Iskander)

Jaguar profits slump despite record output

By Colin Campbell. Jaguar, the luxury car group, stumbled over a number of financial hurdles in the 12 months to the end of December and finished the 1987 financial year with profits before tax slumping from £120.8 million to £97 million.

Carless opposes Calor oil proposal

By Carol Ferguson. Plans to demerge Calor Group's oil exploration and production interests and list its shares on the Stock Exchange have been opposed by Carless Capel & Leonard, a 41 per cent shareholder in Century Power and Light.

Top tax rate reduction will pay for itself, says Lawson

By Rodney Lord, Economics Editor. Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, claimed yesterday that cutting the top rate of income tax would pay for itself by the next election.

City quiet on PSBR figures

Market reaction to the Budget was subdued, in spite of figures suggesting that Britain's public finances may be even healthier than indicated by the Chancellor on Tuesday.

Cuts give most benefit to top 3.7%

By David Smith, Economics Correspondent. The reductions in the higher rates of income tax, announced by the Chancellor on Tuesday, will directly benefit only 3.7 per cent of taxpayers, Inland Revenue figures show.

The best office space in the City?

ONE BROADGATE LONDON EC2. 36,250 SQ. FT. available April 1988. Fully fitted prime City offices on lease for 5 years or longer.

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

Guinness takes over Japanese operations

Guinness has further rationalized its distribution network by taking direct control of the sales, marketing and distribution of its drinks portfolio in Japan. Mr Anthony Tennant, the Guinness group chief-executive, said: "For the first time we will have direct control of our own marketing and distribution operations which, in total, will employ 400 people. A year ago we had no one in Japan."

Guinness's direct control retail operations in Japan will be worth about \$430 million once the new arrangements come into effect on April 1. It is opening a regional office in Tokyo and forming two mainstream distribution businesses — a joint venture between its international drinks subsidiary, the United Distillers Group, Moët-Hennessy and Jardine Matheson, and one wholly owned by Guinness.

Spandex up to £2.4m

Spandex, the USM-quoted supplier of computerized sign-making equipment, made pretax profits of £2.4 million for the 10 months to December 31. This compared with £1.3 million for the previous 12-month period. The company says that, for the first two months of this year, all group companies are trading significantly ahead of last year.

Fall at World of Leather

World of Leather, the USM-quoted retailer of upholstered leather furniture, made pretax profits in the year to end-December of £750,000 against £1.25 million the previous year. Turnover rose to £15.8 million from £11.6 million. The results reflected the expansion costs of growing from 10 to 18 stores. The final dividend was raised to 3.2p from 3p.

North Sea 'incentive'

Official figures showing the amount of oil and gas which still lies beneath the North Sea are to be published next month. The Government hopes the figures will encourage several oil companies to take advantage of the tax concessions announced in the Budget.

The Government has removed the requirement for companies involved in oil and gas fields in the southern sector of the North Sea to make royalty payments. The rules have been brought into line with fields in other areas of the North Sea.

Rubbish tip power supply

The first privately owned generating unit, burning methane gas from refuse tips, is now supplying one megawatt of power into the Southern Electricity area low voltage network. The operators, Summerleaze Gravel, will install two further generating units at the site near Gerrards Cross in Buckinghamshire.

Tyzack buys in Germany

WA Tyzack, the expanding engineering group, has bought Gerhard Kocher and the partnership shares in Alfred Gutmann, a manufacturer of blast cleaning equipment, of Hamburg. The consideration is DM2.5 million (£811,000) in cash. Gutmann made £235,000 pretax profit in the year to end-December.

TEMPUS

Problems, problems — and the Big Cat's boom suffers

Buying a Jaguar car, rather like buying the shares, requires more than mere money. It also demands a fair degree of patience.

Delivery times can vary from just 15 days in New York to 10 months in Britain and three years in Singapore. And after latest results, today's investor will have to think about a timetable of up to two years before seeing pretax profits back at 1986 levels.

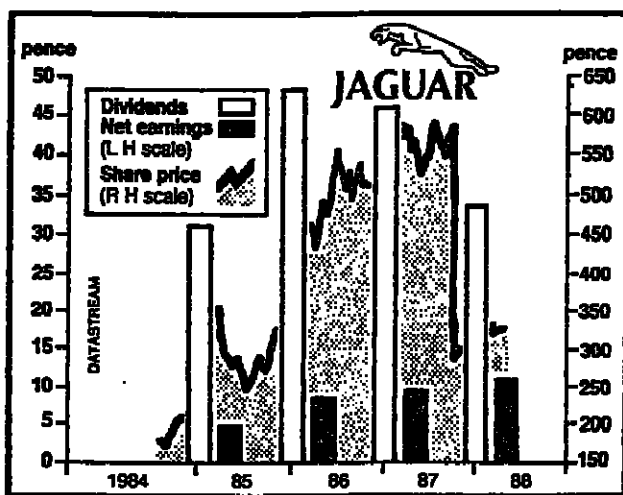
For Jaguar, the year ending in December was a paradox. It achieved a £1 billion turnover for the first time, vehicle production increased by 16 per cent to 48,020 cars, new ranges were successfully introduced, and at year-end demand still outstripped supply.

Yet several financial knocks — a setback of £50 million due to the weaker dollar, a £15.3 million increase in the depreciation charge, a £15.2 million increase in research and development costs, and the cost of admitted production inefficiencies — combined to cut pretax profits from £120.8 million to £97 million.

The investment rating is, at best, unsettled. While Jaguar has the potential to move forward, the extent of its progress depends heavily on the health of the US market.

On the currency front, Jaguar has fully covered itself for 1988 at \$1.55 and has 50 per cent forward cover for 1989 at \$1.70.

While Jaguar continues to do well in Britain, on the Continent and in other world markets, the US is still responsible for a solid 44 per cent. This year's US target is 23,000 units (scaled down from an original hope of 25,000) and while the odd \$2,000 pricing increase here and there would do wonders for the bottom



line, there are fears that demand could falter.

In Britain, sales have increased from 7,500 in 1986 to more than 11,000 in 1987 and are set for the 13,000 level this year. Thanks to the adjustment on the income-tax front, and despite the negative on the company car front, the Budget should be good for Jaguar.

The debate is whether Jaguar will turn in profits of £105 million this year or be lucky and see £120 million. Meanwhile with the shares at 303p, down 17p, the p/e ratio at 8.4 might suggest the downside is limited. But so is the upside.

DRG

There is no substitute for a clear strategy, faithfully executed, as a recipe for success.

Having identified those of its activities in fast-growing markets, DRG has set about investing in them to take full advantage of the opportunities. Businesses with sales greater than 15 per cent a year include carbonless copy paper, Sellotape, plastics — including the plastic can — and medical packaging.

After £16 million of acquisitions last year, matched by disposals of a similar amount, the group had a cash inflow of £1.5 million, and it is hungry for more purchases.

A £40 million Eurobond issue last year means that it has cash resources of more than £50 million to spend, preferably on fast-growing businesses in Britain, although it is also looking around the US on the grounds of size and potential.

Pretax profits of around £58 million this year leave the shares on a prospective multiple of about 10. The rating seems to be suspended in a region of disbelief, reflecting neither the good prospects for this year, nor fears of a downturn in this far-from-recession-proof industry further in the future.

Bell Howard

Frank Lowe is the man who showed Heineken how to sell lager in places that other beers could not reach.

These days, he is doing much the same with his own advertising group, Lowe Howard Spink & Bell, assembling a spread of directly owned operations in major European centres of a kind that only Saatchi can at present offer.

LHS has so-called "top ten" agencies in Britain, Italy, West Germany and Belgium, and before long expects to make inroads into the French and Dutch markets.

These moves mean that the faster-growing advertising market of Europe will be the driving force behind LHS profits growth over the next year or two.

That growth is expected to be rapid. After turning in a 52 per cent advance to £11.1 million last year, the group is likely to expand a further 40 per cent during the current year, helped by full contributions from the lobbying agency, GJW and the US agency acquired last October.

Last year's performance showed that LHS has a good track record on acquisitions, with Allen Brady & Marsh; a much-improved Good Relations; and Charles, Fice and Lawson showing healthy profit growth.

At 389p, off 1p yesterday, the shares have their attractions. James Capel is going for a 26 per cent rise in earnings per share to 38p or so, giving a prospective earnings multiple of 10.2. This represents a 10 per cent discount to the market, yet LHS earnings appear to be growing roughly twice as fast as the market in the current year.

This harsh rating appears to stem from a belief that agencies like LHS lack defensive quality in a recession, yet people-businesses can control levels of fixed costs far more easily than industrial companies generally, if a downturn comes.

Gevaert in action over shares

By Colin Narbrough
Mr Andre Leyens, the Flemish businessman who changed sides in the battle for control of Société Générale de Belgique to ally with Signor Carlo de Benedetti, the Italian financier, has taken court action to obtain a key share package in Belgium's largest company.

A spokesman for Mr Leyens said he had requested the court to order Sodocom, a former subsidiary of La Générale, to hand over 10 million shares to Gevaert, of which he is chairman.

Mr Leyens, who entered the fray as a white knight after Signor de Benedetti launched his attack in January, claims he was given an option on the shares, which were part of the 12 million new shares issued by La Générale in January as a defensive move.

A group of French and Belgian companies opposed to Signor de Benedetti controls 73 per cent of Sodocom and claims to hold about 65 per cent of La Générale, including the new shares. La Générale disputes that Mr Leyens was given a firm option to buy the new shares.

Signor de Benedetti regards the defensive issue as illegal. He obtained court rulings stripping the stock of voting rights, but these were overturned on appeal.

BASE LENDING RATES

ABN	9.00%
Adam & Company	9.00%
BCCI	9.00%
Consolidated Grds	9.00%
Co-operative Bank	9.00%
C. Hoare & Co.	9.00%
Hong Kong & Shanghai	9.00%
Lloyds Bank	9.00%
Nat Westminster	9.00%
Royal Bank of Scotland	9.00%
TSB	9.00%
Gulbank NA	9.00%

STOCK MARKET

Prices retreat as Budget optimism fails to materialize

Any show of appreciation the Chancellor might have expected for his Budget proposals from the stock market was sadly missing yesterday.

The optimism which had been witnessed ahead of his speech on Tuesday could not be sustained. His determination to control inflation by way of higher interest rates has finally scuttled any hopes the market may have had about an early reduction.

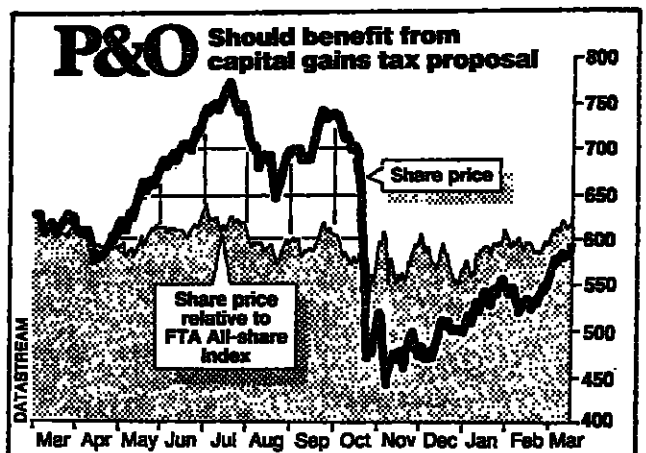
Hopes that the Budget would boost prices turned out to be wide of the mark with share prices losing ground throughout the day. Attempts at a rally about mid-morning turned into a half-hearted affair.

By the close of business just 481.6 million shares had been traded on the Stock Exchange's computerized trading system.

Dealers appeared mystified by the response of investors to the proposals but are still taking a positive view of the market longer term.

The FT-SE 100 share index finished the session 14.2 down at 1,825.7 following a disappointing start to trading on Wall Street, while the FT 30 share index lost 14.5 at 1,455.9.

Government securities failed to disguise their disappointment to the Chancellor's stance on interest rates closing with losses stretching to £34.



P&O, the shipping and property group, is one company expected to benefit from the Budget proposal to abolish capital gains tax on profits made before 1982.

Mr Mark McVicar, shipping and transport analyst at County NatWest, the broker, says P&O is a different animal these days after the acquisitions a few years back of European Ferries, Sterling Guarantees Trust and Stock Conversion. Its property portfolio is now estimated to be worth about £1.5 billion and should see the net value of this

Keep an eye on Cape Industries, the scaffolding and building materials group, where Charter Consolidated increased its holding last year from 67 per cent to 74 per cent. Word is Charter has decided to tie up the loose ends at Cape and may soon bid for the rest of the shares. Cape eased 2p to 138p.

portfolio increase sharply because of these latest measures.

Mr McVicar says: "P&O is free to trade its property interests on a much freer tax basis."

Full-year figures from P&O are expected later this month. County NatWest expects pretax profits to swell from £174.1 million to £265 million, while SG Warburg, the rival securities firm, is forecasting a final figure of £255 million.

Other companies that Mr McVicar reckons might benefit from CGT changes include Trafalgar House, 1p firmer at

337p, and Associated British Ports, 17p higher at 534p.

Analysts are forecasting an increase in takeover activity in the property sector, signalling speculative buying of selected favourites.

But best levels were not always held and Land Securities, which could save up to £350 million, closed 1p easier at 530p, after 540p. Hammerson A jumped 24p to 584p, MEPC improved 1p to 510p, after 510p, while Warford rose 45p to 920p. British Land added 6p to 290p.

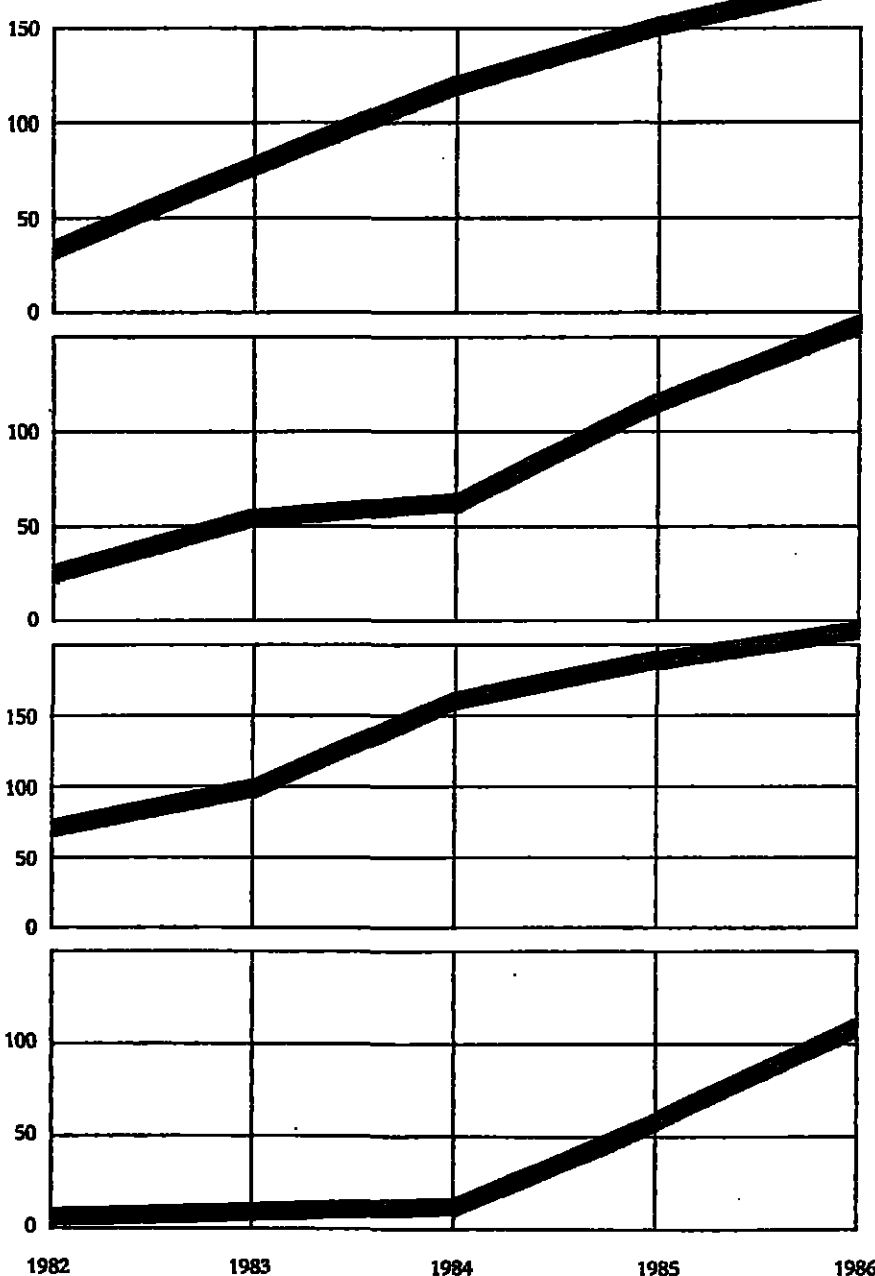
Vesper Thornycroft, the specialist designer and builder of warships, is due to make its public debut today, following a placing of shares by Panmure Gordon, the broker, at 160p. At the placing price the entire group is capitalized at £49.3 million. An opening premium of 30p to 40p is sought.

and Chesterfield closed 25p dearer at 635p. Hardanger leapt 100p to 725p.

The insurance sector also attracted support. Dealers are bracing themselves for a rush for private pension schemes in the next few weeks.

Britannic Assurance, often tipped as a bid target, led the way with a rise of 50p to £10.73, while Refuge gained 13p at 483p and London & Manchester added 10.5p to 288p. Prudential rose 91p to 862p, but Abbey Life boiled

The graphs show growth in BTR's Profit before Interest and Tax.



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Tokyo by
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Doherty

Tolkien
lord of
the waves

Campeau's fresh plan adds new twist to stores battle

By Our City Staff

The convoluted battle for control of Federated Department Stores, the US group, was given a further twist when the Canadian Campeau Corporation said it was ready to revise its current two-tier offer to a straightforward bid of \$68 for all of Federated's stock.

Campeau's rival, RH Macy, has an offer on the table of \$77.35 for 80 per cent of Federated's stock. Campeau plans to offer the leading US retail chain, Brooks Brothers, to Marks and Spencer only if its battle for Federated is successful.

In another US bid involving a British concern, Koppers, the second largest aggregates producer in the world, recommended stockholders to reject a hostile \$1.3 billion offer

from Beazer Group and revealed that it is considering a recapitalization and disposal of parts of its business.

The announcement came on the last day allowed by US securities regulations following the offer on March 3 by BNS Inc, a corporation whose principal stockholders are subsidiaries of Beazer, Shearson Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc and NatWest Investment Bank.

In Toronto, Campeau is currently offering \$75 per share for 80 per cent of Federated's stock and \$44 per share for the remaining 20 per cent after any merger is completed.

"We are prepared and able to pay \$68 a share across the board, not favouring anyone, and we are able to pay this promptly," Campeau said in a letter to Federated's board.

Campeau also said it will fight break-up fees and options on Federated's properties offered to Macy if necessary, in court.

A Federated spokesman declined to comment on the Campeau announcement. At Macy's, however, the offer was immediately available for comment.

Campeau also criticized Macy's increased offer. Citing flat industry-wide retail sales estimates for 1988, Campeau said that if the trend continues the combined Macy's-Federated corporation would require a major cash injection by the end of the year to keep afloat.

If Macy could raise the required cash, Campeau said, it would be forced to do so on terms so that whatever equity value remained would be "wiped out".

In Pittsburgh, the headquarters of the Koppers group, the company said: "In reaching its conclusions, the board gave careful consideration to a number of factors, including the opinion of the First Boston Corp, the company's financial adviser, that the terms of the BNS offer are inadequate as to the common shareholders and adequate as to the holders of preferred stock."

"Koppers Board believes that the company remaining independent would, over the long term, be a superior alternative to accepting the BNS offer."

The board was considering a recapitalization plan involving a "substantial cash distribution, or dividend, to common shareholders, while permitting them to maintain an equity interest."

Dividend payment mistake by BP

By Cliff Feltham

BP was at the centre of an embarrassing administrative blunder last night over the payment of its final dividend, leaving the majority of its 200,000 shareholders in a state of confusion.

The company sent letters to shareholders giving them the choice of accepting shares instead of cash for the final dividend. However, a set of figures were transposed and shareholders were offered fewer shares than they were entitled to.

BP realized the mistake as soon as anxious investors began calling the company to protest. It immediately set up a special telephone service to advise shareholders what had happened and to tell them exactly how many shares they were due.

The affair - besides its expense - is bound to cause the company considerable loss of face with its largest shareholders, the Kuwaiti Investment Office, which holds about 22 per cent of the shares. The Kuwaitis are due about £97 million in dividend payments.

One investor, Mrs Jill Jones of Twickenham, Middlesex, said: "I started checking the figures and could not understand what had happened. Then I realized they had transposed some figures. I called a friend and he said he had just received his letter and was also being offered too few shares."

Under the terms proposed in BP's share dividend plan, investors could elect to receive one new share for every 31 Mrs Jones owned 600 shares and was entitled to 19 new shares leaving a balance of 11 on which she would receive the 8p-a-share dividend in cash. The letter from BP offered her 11 new shares, leaving a balance of 19.

BP said later that the mistake had occurred because of a programming error at the computer bureau handling the payments. "As soon as the mistake was discovered another form was sent out explaining that an error had been made and explaining how the figures should be read."

Last year National Westminster Bank was also involved in a mistake over dividends when it sent share certificates and dividend cheques worth millions of pounds to 15,000 people who had bought Rolls-Royce shares at the time of the company's flotation and subsequently sold them. The problem was blamed on an out-of-date share register.

COMMENT David Brewerton How Lawson gilded the fallen angels

The Golden Oldies of the stock market are more likely to find themselves 'rockin' into a takeover bid as a result of the move of the starting date for establishing capital gains for tax purposes from 1965 to 1982. From April 6, the fallen stars of the 'sixties and 'seventies can be sold out of portfolios without suffering any capital gains tax at all.

Take the case of Racal, shares of which were changing hands at 3p on April 6 1985. In the next 18 years, Racal multiplied in price by 63 times to hit 189p on April 4 1982. The price last night was 224½p which after allowing for the indexation available since 1982 gives a negative chargeable gain. So investors who held Racal, through thick and thin, from 1965 to 1988 are able to collect a tax-free gain on shares which have gone up by 75 times. Give them half a chance, and they may do so.

GEC falls into a similar category. The adjusted price in 1965, according to figures crunched out by Phillips & Drew, was just 7.6p. Lord Weinstock did not produce quite the magic for his shareholders that Sir Ernest Harrison achieved at Racal, but nevertheless he still multiplied the value of their holding by 21 times in 18 years. But since 1982, GEC has been one of the duller dogs in the market, so instead of facing a capital gains tax liability of 106p a share under the previous cut rules, investors can sell GEC and call it a loss. Not bad, considering that a current holder since 1965 has still, despite GEC's recent performance, multiplied his capital by 20 times.

P&D has produced a top ten of FTSE 100 shares where the chargeable gain has been most reduced by the changes. Not surprisingly, some have already been the target of bid attack, such as Standard Chartered. Others, such as Plessey and Hawker Siddeley, have been looked over by potential predators and left to run their business.

The potential of the gains tax escapees has also been commented upon by Kleinworth Greaves Securities, which points out that Hanson Trust outperformed the market by 1,000 per cent in the 1965 to 1982 period but has lagged the market by 84 per cent since, despite pulling off some staggeringly successful deals, the latest being the sale of the frozen foods business of Imperial Group to United Biscuits. Asda is another fallen angel which powered ahead of the market by 2,624 per cent in the 18 years until 1982, but has merely kept pace since.

The other side of the capital gains tax change relates to the gains locked up within the companies themselves. The prime beneficiaries are, as we pointed out yesterday, the property companies and Land Securities shareholders are in the envious position of having their shares in the top ten of most reduced chargeable gains and their company as one of the prime beneficiaries of the release of locked in assets. But Woolworth Holdings is another company where significant property gains were accrued prior to 1982, the realization of which has been hampered by tax liabilities.

A package of few surprises

The Chancellor has been around for long enough not to expect that market euphoria would greet his fifth Budget, particularly in Cheltenham week. But even he must be rather disappointed that the City took one look at what he had to offer, turned over, and went back to sleep.

Apart from local pockets of interest, the Budget generated neither excitement or turnover in the equity market. The gilt market decided that Tuesday's fall had been overdone and scrambled up by half a point. But with sterling steady, and the pressure for lower base rates temporarily off, there was little incentive about yesterday.

The position on monetary policy remains worryingly unclear. The Bank of England's Budget-afternoon intervention to restrain sterling was, it is clear, a "smoothing" tactic, and did not represent the setting of a new ceiling for the pound. Friday's money supply figures could be difficult, in the context of the new 1 per cent to 5 per cent target for narrow money, M0.

Perhaps it is just that fund managers will continue to sit on their hands, and

their very sizeable store of liquidity, until they have digested the mountain of Budget-related paper.

A straw poll of the Budget analyses received by *The Times* yesterday suggests that the City is most worried about the current account in the light of the £4 billion tax cuts announced on Tuesday. But, mindful of the frequent revisions to the official balance of payments data, no-one is saying with any certainty that the Chancellor will be faced with a sterling crisis and rue the day he yielded to cutting taxation.

Phillips & Drew says sternly that there should have been no tax cuts at all but still predicts that the equity market will end the year higher and that gilts will receive support from the tight funding position. Goldman Sachs, characterizing the Chancellor's efforts as "Reaganomics without much red ink" sees sterling moving sharply higher in the coming weeks, raising the possibility of lower base rates. Hoare Govett thinks that gilt yields are heading towards 10 per cent, from just over 9 at present.

'Deal with Tokyo by year-end'

From David Watts, Tokyo

Lord Young wound up his visit to Japan last night with news of new agreements involving British companies and the prediction that present problems would be solved by the end of the year.

"I anticipate that the unfinished business on alcoholic beverages and membership of the Tokyo Stock Exchange should be settled this year," said the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry.

Lord Young also said he had a different recollection of his meeting with Mr Sosuke Uno, the Foreign Minister, than that reported by *The Times* on Tuesday in which the Minister had said Japanese runways were too short and in need of rehabilitation, making sales of foreign aircraft such as the British Aerospace 146 difficult.

"The Foreign Ministry confirmed that Mr Uno said that the expansion of Japanese airports offered foreign aircraft an opportunity and he wished BAe every success with their sales campaign."

Existing runways are capable of handling the BAe 146. The Japanese Foreign Ministry official who briefed *The Times* confirmed the content of the meeting from his briefing papers and denied statements from a British official that the Japanese government had issued an official denial.

A British official said later that after *The Times* article there had been a further meeting between the two sides to discuss interpretation of the section on the BAe 146 and agreement had been reached.



Wide spread: Moger Woolley and sellotape, a top DRG line (Photograph: James Morgan)

DRG profits rise by 22% to pass £50m for the first time

By Carol Ferguson

Pretax profits at DRG went through £50 million last year for the first time in the group's history. Mr Moger Woolley, the chief executive, said that the profit improvement had been achieved across the wide spread of the group's international interests.

Its pretax profits increased by 22 per cent to £50.2 million for the year to December 31 1988, on turnover 7 per cent higher at £726 million.

The results were in line with the expectations of stock market analysts, and the share price slipped by 4p to 390p against a generally weak market.

Mr Woolley said that the costs of some of DRG's raw materials had gone up in the

year. Resins were between 10 per cent and 25 per cent dearer than in 1986, while pulp costs rose by 25 per cent. "This year, we expect pulp prices to firm further," he said.

The dividend was raised by 14 per cent to 10.7p net. At this level, it is covered just

Tempus 26

over three times by profits. "If profit growth slows, the dividend can keep moving yet leave a reasonable level of cover," Mr Woolley said.

He added that the Aplesy project in Hemel Hempstead, Herts, where it is combining its envelope and stationery business at a cost of £15 million

over three years, will make the DRG group into a low cost stationary manufacturer.

Manning levels will be reduced by about 200 to 1800 and state-of-the-art envelope machines installed ready for start-up in 1990. The entire exercise will release 20 acres of land which will pay for the whole project.

He said that the medical packaging business, which packages items such as surgical gloves, needles and catheters, is booming and the group is having to move fast to keep up with the pace of change in this sector. Fears about Aids in particular are boosting sales of surgical gloves.

Doherty is Norcross chief executive

By Cliff Feltham

Norcross, the building products group widely tipped to be a takeover target, has appointed Mr Michael Doherty as chief executive in succession to Mr Terry Simpson who left last November after a boardroom dispute.

Mr Doherty, aged 48, who was the chief executive of Cope Allman, the packaging and engineering group, until the end of last month, said: "I realize there have been a lot of rumours and gossip about the company. Of course you cannot dismiss the prospect of a

bid. Any company is in play. But Norcross is a strong company with good prospects."

During his five years at Cope Allman he built up profits from £1 million to £21 million and when its parent group, Hawley, decided to sell the business he was quick to organize a management buy-out. But he lost out to a team headed by Mr Oliver Roux, the former finance director of Guinness.

Mr Doherty had been drawing up plans for a buy-in at another company when he was approached to take on the

job at Norcross, which runs the UBM builders merchants chain and has an expanding ceramics, packaging, and property business.

"My initial reaction wasn't all that enthusiastic but in 24 hours I had decided it would give me everything I would achieve by a buy-in. The business has great potential. One of the criticisms made of Norcross last year was that it lacked direction. Since then it has a new chairman and now it has a new chief executive."

Mr Doherty yesterday spent

more than £200,000 backing his belief in the company by passing 50,000 shares. He will be on a three-year contract and is likely to be earning more than £100,000 a year.

Williams Holdings, which still holds about four per cent of Norcross, is considered unlikely to launch another bid having spent heavily building up its paints business.

Coloroll, the home furnishings company, held a 2 per cent stake which it has now sold. It is thought in the stock market that BTR bought it.

Tolkien, lord of the waves

The City will be making what is believed to be its first home-grown challenge for the Single-Handed Transatlantic Race this spring. At the helm will be Morgan Grenfell corporate finance director and Treasury man Richard Tolkien, aged 33, and although it will be his first attempt, he is out to complete the journey in less than 16 days and win. If successful he will be the first Briton to do so for 20 years. The race, started by Sir Francis Chichester in 1960, is only held once every four years.

"I've had my sights set on 1988, for some time," says Tolkien, "and I'm out to beat the 1984 winner, who did it in 16½ days." His boat, a trimaran called *Williams Lea* - after his sponsor, the City-based firm best known for printing annual reports and other documents - will be competing in Class 1, for boats of up to 60 feet. It is, in fact, the very same yacht that won the race in 1984, skipped then by its previous owner, Yvon Faucomier, the Frenchman. But Tolkien's arduous training schedule for the June 5 race suffered a serious setback this week - he was forced to burn the midnight oil more than once, putting the finishing touches to Calor's £300 million North Sea oil plans, unveiled yesterday.

● A City man took an American company director to lunch at Claridge's. When the waiter placed the finger bowls on the table the American exclaimed: "Are they short of glasses?"

THE TIMES CITY DIARY

Common cold call cure

Hugh Wallace, a young telephone salesman from Allied Dunbar, the insurance group, will probably be thinking twice before he continues cold calling all stockbrokers in the Stock Exchange Firms and Members book. He contacted one Fred Carr last week, who happens to be the marketing director of Capel-Cure Myers.

Carr, who is known within the Square Mile not to suffer fools gladly, clearly tore him off a strip. "He tried to tell me how to organize my pension and financial affairs and I'm perfectly able to plan that for myself. I think I was quite brisk with him," Carr admits. Wallace's ears are, I am sure, still ringing.

Nigel's faces

The annual competition for the most gruesome portrayal of the Chancellor on the cover of a broker's Budget assessment was a close-run thing this year. Hoare Govett has come up with an evil, sneering villain, while Capel-Cure Myers's caricature portrays an individual who is wider than he is tall. Phillips & Drew's effort is too commendable to

feature among the prizes but SBCI-Savory Millin come close by giving us not one, but two Lawsons, one smiling, the other stern. But the award must surely go to Goldman Sachs, whose Nigel Lawson head stuck on a Ronald Reagan body is enough to give anyone nightmares.

Racing man

Guy Edwards, the ex-Formula One racing driver who brought Jaguar and Castrol together last year in a sponsorship deal on the US racing circuit, is, I hear, about to climb back behind the wheel after a three-year absence. An announcement should be made tomorrow that his corporate sponsorship agency, Guy Edwards Racing, has fixed him up with a deal involving another big car manufacturer and a drinks group. With his return to the circuit scheduled for May, Edwards, aged 45, says he sees it all as "something of a sabbatical."



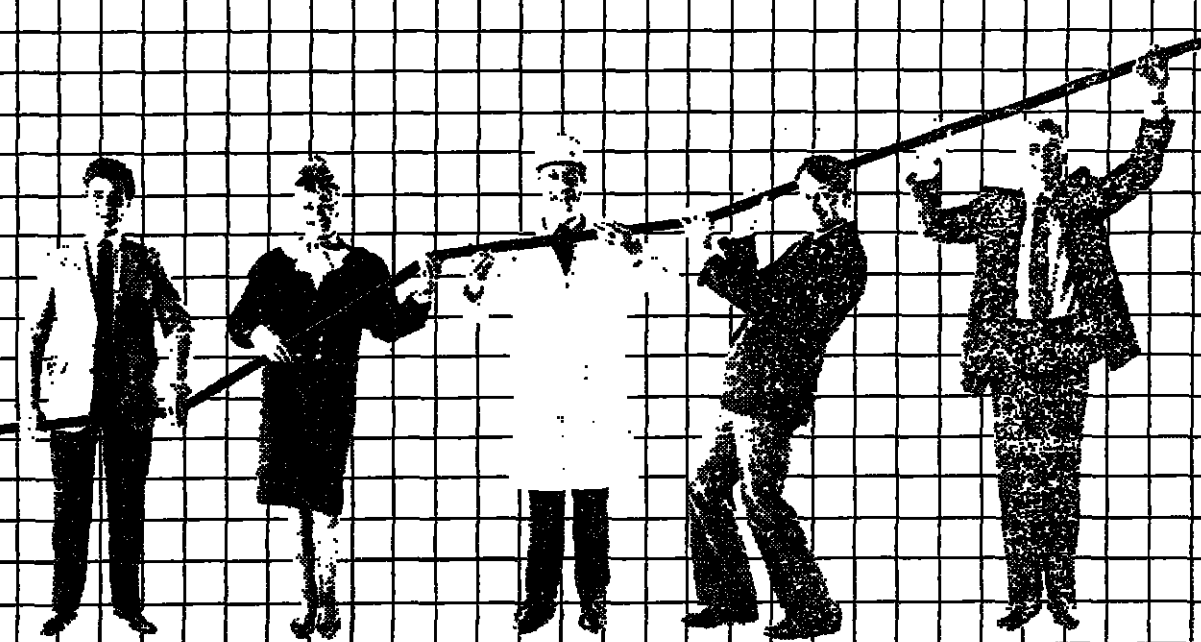
Flach on a catwalk

The mother of Sophie Mirman, the Sock Shop boss, and the Lord Mayor-designate of Westminster have an unlikely common interest. Both are connected, in a professional capacity, with Norcross, whose clients include the Queen and the Queen Mother. Manny Silverman, the former chief executive of Moss Bros, tells me that he inherited the talented duo when he salvaged the historic Bruton Street establishment from the receiver last July. He was understandably surprised to discover that elegant Tory Westminster City Councillor Elizabeth Flach, with a perfect size 10 figure, was a regular house model. "She's a thoroughbred," says Silverman, "but unfortunately she's going to have to stop when she becomes Lord Mayor because she won't have time."

Flach, took to the catwalk for Hartnell's spring and summer collection, shown last week. "There were a lot of new faces in the audience," says Silverman, "and we reintroduced beading, in keeping with Hartnell's traditional designs." The show had help backstage from Simone Mirman, mother of Sophie, a milliner of some standing. "She has designed and supplied hats for Hartnell's shows for a number of years," says Silverman, who introduced an evening showing for the first time this season, catering specifically for high-earning career women.

Carol Leonard

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LONDON FINANCIAL FUTURES

100.5	Aug 117.8-18.5	Apr 128.5-28.0	Aug — — —	Scotland (+/-)	n/a	181.09	100.12
of 337		Vol 20	Vol Pig-0 Cattle-0			-13.22	+0.01

* Estimated dead carcass weight

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No.	Company	Group	Gain or loss
1	Cable (T)	Telecom	100
2	Next (T)	Telecom	100
3	Wolfsbane Rank	Chemicals	100
4	Asse Newspaper	Newspapers	100
5	Oliver Paper	Paper, Print, Adv	100
6	Tony Centre	Property	100
7	Doncaster	Property	100
8	Stetley	Industrials A-D	100
9	Lancaster	Building, Roads	100
10	Prop Security	Property	100
11	Devaux (A)	Breweries	100
12	Fish Design	Design, Print, Adv	100
13	Br Bono	Oil/Gas	100
14	Friendly Hotels	Hotels, Caterers	100
15	Concorde	Building, Roads	100
16	Sellor	Industrials S-Z	100
17	Metec	Electricals	100
18	Courtesy Page	Industrials A-D	100
19	Arncliffe	Building, Roads	100
20	Gordon Russell	Industrials E-K	100
21	Batten Foods	Food	100
22	Begon	Food	100
23	Concorde Energy	Oil/Gas	100
24	Bilham (J)	Industrials A-D	100
25	Whitbread 'A' (as)	Breweries	100
26	Eng China City (as)	Industrials E-K	100
27	Time Leisure	Leisure	100
28	Taylor Woodrow	Building, Roads	100
29	Glover	Industrials E-K	100
30	Barlow	Property	100
31	S & U Stores	Draperies, Stores	100
32	Barlow Rand	Industrials A-D	100
33	Alston	Draperies, Stores	100
34	Isotom	Industrials E-K	100
35	Young (H)	Industrials S-Z	100
36	Parfield	Industrials L-R	100
37	Claydon	Property	100
38	Lon & Metro	Property	100
39	Regal	Property	100
40	Bee (as)	Breweries	100
41	CASE	Electricals	100
42	Asda	Property	100
43	McMenemy	Property	100
44	Meaders	Building, Roads	100

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Weekly Dividend						
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MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	Weekly Total

BRITISH FUNDS

1987/88	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
1	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
2	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
3	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
4	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
5	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
6	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
7	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
8	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
9	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
10	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10

FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS

1987/88	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
1	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
2	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
3	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
4	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
5	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
6	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
7	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
8	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
9	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
10	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS

1987/88	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
1	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
2	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
3	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
4	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
5	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
6	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
7	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
8	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
9	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
10	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10

UNDATED

1987/88	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
1	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
2	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
3	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
4	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
5	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
6	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
7	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
8	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
9	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
10	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10

INDEX-LINKED

1987/88	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
1	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
2	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
3	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
4	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
5	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
6	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
7	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
8	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
9	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
10	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10

BANKS, DISCOUNT, HP

1987/88	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
1	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
2	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
3	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
4	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
5	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
6	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
7	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
8	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
9	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
10	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Poor response

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began March 7. Dealings end on Friday. Settlement day March 21. Settlement day March 28. Forward bargains are permitted on two previous business days.

Prices recorded are at market close. Changes are calculated on the previous day's close. Where one price is quoted, it is a middle price. Changes, yields and price earnings ratios are based on middle prices. (a) denotes Alpha Stocks. (VOLUMES PAGE 29)

1987/88	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
1	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
2	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
3	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
4	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
5	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
6	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
7	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
8	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
9	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
10	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10

BREWERIES							
1	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
2	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
3	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
4	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
5	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
6	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
7	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
8	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
9	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
10	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10

BUILDING, ROADS							
1	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
2	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
3	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
4	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
5	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
6	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
7	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
8	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
9	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
10	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10

FINANCE, LAND							
1	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
2	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
3	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
4	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
5	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
6	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
7	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
8	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
9	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
10	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10

FINANCIAL TRUSTS							
1	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
2	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
3	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
4	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
5	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
6	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
7	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
8	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
9	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
10	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10

FOODS							
1	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
2	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
3	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
4	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
5	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
6	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
7	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
8	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
9	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
10	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS							
1	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
2	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
3	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
4	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
5	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
6	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
7	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
8	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
9	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
10	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10

CINEMAS, TV							
1	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
2	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
3	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
4	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
5	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
6	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
7	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
8	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
9	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10
10	100	100	British Fund	100	0	0	10

Change in admissibility of statement does not lead to jury discharge

Regina v Sat-Bhambra
Before Lord Lane, Lord Chief Justice, Mr Justice Drake and Mr Justice Henry
[Judgment February 19]

A judge, who had ruled that a statement was voluntary and admissible under section 76 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 but had changed his mind in the light of evidence given after the statement was made, was not bound to discharge the jury. He was not powerless to prevent injustice. He had power under section 82(3) to take such steps as were necessary. He might, if he thought the matter was not capable of remedy by a direction, discharge the jury. He might direct the jury to disregard the statement; he might, by way of direction, point out to the jury matters which affected the weight of the confession and leave the matter in their hands. The Court of Appeal so held in a reserved judgment dismissing an appeal by Aji Singh Sat-Bhambra from conviction by a majority of 10 to two after a 19-day trial at Isleworth Crown Court (Judge Holden and a jury) of being knowingly concerned in the fraudulent evasion of the prohibition on importation of 4.5kg of diamorphine. He was sentenced to nine years' imprisonment.

Section 76(2) provides: "If, in any proceedings where the prosecution proposes to give in evidence a confession made by an accused person, it is represented to the court that the confession was or may have been obtained—(a) by oppression of the person who made it; or (b) in consequence of anything said or done which was likely, in the circumstances existing at the time, to render unreliable any confession which might be made by him in consequence thereof, the court shall not allow the confession to be given in evidence..."

Section 78(1) provides: "If, in any proceedings where the prosecution proposes to give in evidence a confession made by an accused person, it is represented to the court that the confession was or may have been obtained—(a) by oppression of the person who made it; or (b) in consequence of anything said or done which was likely, in the circumstances existing at the time, to render unreliable any confession which might be made by him in consequence thereof, the court shall not allow the confession to be given in evidence..."

Section 82(3) provides: "Nothing in this Part of the Act shall prejudice any power of a court to exclude evidence (whether by preventing questions from being put or otherwise) at its discretion."

Mr Nigel Mylne, QC and Mr Stephen Boyd, assigned by the Registrar of the Crown Court for the appellant, Mr Nicholas Freeman for the Crown.

The LORD CHIEF JUSTICE, giving the judgment of the court, said that the prosecution case was that the appellant was one of the organizers of the importation of the 4.5kg of heroin.

He was interviewed at customs offices on a number of occasions during the day he was arrested and the following day. The

interviews were recorded on 10 tapes.

Before the opening of the prosecution case a submission was made to the judge in the absence of the jury that all the evidence relating to the interviews should be excluded. The submission succeeded in part. Six of the tapes which were recorded on the second day were held to be inadmissible. The basis of the ruling was twofold:

1 The appellant suffered from a mild form of diabetes and Dr Stubbs, an eminent authority on diabetes, gave evidence to the effect that the appellant's brain could have been affected by hypoglycaemia.

2 On the second day, the police doctor had given the appellant Valium to calm his nerves. There was evidence that the Valium might have affected the appellant.

The judge ruled that the interviews on the first day were admissible but the interviews on the second day were inadmissible.

So far as the judge's decision to allow in evidence the first day's interview was concerned, the Lords held that it was a proper subject of complaint.

However, the situation was complicated. Dr Stubbs, who had given evidence on the voir dire, the hearing to assess the admissibility of the tapes, was not called by the prosecution.

On his recall he gave evidence which came out more in favour of the appellant's case than that which he had given on the voir dire. On the evidence as it emerged during the trial proper, the judge took the view more strongly that the appellant could well have been suffering from hypoglycaemia at the time of the interviews.

At the conclusion of the evidence which was on the sixteenth day of the trial, counsel for the appellant submitted that, in the light of the fresh evidence from Dr Stubbs, the judge should reconsider his earlier decision as to the admissibility of the evidence relating to the interviews.

The judge ruled against that submission, primarily it seemed, because he felt that the terms of section 76 of the 1984 Act precluded him from reopening the section 76 issue.

The appellant contended on appeal that the judge's decision was wrong, that he should have discharged the jury and ordered a fresh trial on the basis that his earlier decision was shown by subsequent events to be wrong.

His Lordship said that there was no doubt that under his general powers the judge, if it emerged that a previous decision of his was inadmissible, could take all proper steps to remedy any possible unfairness to the defendant. That power was expressly preserved by section 82(3).

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In *R v Watson (Campbell)* ([1980] 1 WLR 991) the Court of Appeal held that a judge who had second thoughts about the voluntariness of a statement which he had earlier ruled admissible on the voir dire might, where it was appropriate so to do, change his opinion as to its admissibility and might take such steps as were necessary to put matters right by, for example, directing the jury to disregard it or discharging the jury.

The words of section 76 were crucial. "Proposes to give in evidence" and "shall not allow the confession to be given" were not, in their Lordships' judgment, appropriate to describe something which happened in the trial.

They were directed solely to the situation before the statement went before the jury. Once the judge had ruled that it should go before the jury, section 76, and section 78 for the same reasons, ceased to have effect.

The judge, whatever his change of mind might be, was no longer acting under section 76 as the appellant contended. To that extent the decision in *Watson* did not survive the wording of the 1984 Act.

That did not mean that the judge was powerless to act. He had the power, if only under section 82(3), to take such steps as were necessary, depending on the circumstances, to prevent injustice.

He might, if he thought that the matter was not capable of remedy by a direction, discharge the jury. He might direct the jury to disregard the statement; he might, by way of direction, point out to the jury matters which affected the weight of the confession and leave the matter in their hands.

He was not, as was submitted on appeal, obliged to discharge the jury and to order a new trial. If a defendant wished under section 76 to exclude a confession, the time to make his submission to that effect was before the confession was put in evidence and not afterwards.

That being the case, the only remaining question was whether the judge was right to act as he did. If a defendant wished under section 76 to exclude a confession, the time to make his submission to that effect was before the confession was put in evidence and not afterwards.

In their Lordships' view, the judge, faced with an unexpected and difficult situation, handled the difficulty with commendable expertise and fairness. There could be no proper criticism of the course which he took.

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Living allowance chargeable to tax

Elderkin (Inspector of Taxes) v Hindmarsh
Before Mr Justice Vinelott
[Judgment March 15]

A living allowance paid by an employer to an employee required to work away from his home for long periods formed part of his emoluments chargeable to income tax under Schedule E. The relief for necessary expenses provided for by section 189(1) of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1970 did not apply to the allowance.

Mr Justice Vinelott so held in a reserved judgment in the Chancery Division in allowing an appeal by the Crown from a determination by Northumberland Central General Commissioners that had allowed an appeal by the taxpayer, Mr James Hindmarsh, by reducing an assessment to tax made on him for 1983-84 by the amount of the allowance he had received.

The taxpayer was employed as an inspector for a firm of consulting engineers specializing in pipe laying. He lived in Morpeth but his work required him to be away from home for long periods.

During such times he was paid a weekly sum as a living allowance by his employer to reimburse his expenditure on accommodation and living costs while away.

During 1983-84 the taxpayer worked for periods at Leith, Aberdeen and in Warwickshire and received living allowances totalling £2,717. His tax inspector refused to allow him to deduct from emoluments for tax purposes.

Section 189(1) of the 1970 Act provides: "If the holder of an office or employment is necessarily obliged to ... expend money wholly, exclusively and necessarily in the performance of the said duties, there may be deducted from the emoluments to be assessed the expenses so necessarily incurred and defrayed."

Mr Alan Moses for the Crown; Mr Hindmarsh in person.

MR JUSTICE VINELOTT said that the question was whether the taxpayer was entitled under section 189(1) to deduct a sum equal to the total of the allowance in pipe laying. He lived in Morpeth but his work required him to be away from home for long periods.

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Fraud view of foreign court irrelevant

Jet Holdings Inc and Others v Patel
Before Lord Justice Nicholls and Lord Justice Staughton
[Judgment March 9]

Where the enforcement of a foreign judgment at common law was sought, the view of the foreign court on the fraud was neither conclusive nor relevant. Whether the fraud alleged went directly to the cause of action or was collateral.

The Court of Appeal so held in allowing an appeal by the defendant, Sachu Patel, from the order of Mr Patrick Bennett, QC, sitting as a deputy judge of the Queen's Bench Division, on July 23, 1987, whereby he granted an order of summary judgment for £702,030 for the plaintiffs, Jet Holdings Inc and two other American companies, under Order 14 of the Rules of the Supreme Court.

Mr Lionel Swift, QC and Mr Donald Cryan for the defendant; Mr Michael Burton, QC and Mr Edward Cohen for the plaintiffs.

LORD JUSTICE STAUGHTON said that the question was whether the defendant was entitled to summary judgment under section 189(1) to deduct a sum equal to the total of the allowance in pipe laying. He lived in Morpeth but his work required him to be away from home for long periods.

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During 1983-84 the taxpayer

Science's new attractions

The creation of new products in the 21st century will depend largely on materials offering improved electrical and mechanical properties. British universities appreciate

the need to educate and train a dedicated pool of talented materials scientists and engineers. The search is on for high-grade students to join this elite group

Superconductivity is a miracle of nature which many think is about to transform our world. Discovered in 1911 by Heike Kamerlingh Onnes, a Dutch scientist, this bizarre ability of a handful of materials to allow electricity to pass through them with no resistance has until recently been exploited in only a few specialized areas.

But now, with the discovery that a much larger family of materials which can be cooled into becoming superconductors, superconductivity may be about to have as big an impact as the discovery of the transistor. No resistance to an electric current means no loss of energy in the form of, say, heat. The higher efficiency means that powerful electric motors can be made far smaller.

The long-standing problem of storing electrical energy until it is needed could also be overcome, by letting electric current simply circulate around coils of superconducting wire, and siphoning off current as required.

The first superconducting material to be discovered was mercury, by Kamerlingh Onnes, which won him the Nobel Prize. Over the next 50 years, more were added, such as alloys of niobium tin, and silicon.

But all these materials had the same handicap: they all have to be chilled to within a few degrees of the absolute zero of temperature, minus 273 deg. C, before becoming superconducting.

Then in 1986 Dr Georg Bednorz and Professor Alex Mueller, scientists at IBM's laboratory in Zurich, announced the discovery of superconductivity in a new class

of materials hitherto unsuspected of harbouring such abilities: ceramics made from rare earth elements such as lanthanum, "doped" with oxygen. More exciting still was the fact that the ceramics became superconducting at about 40 degrees above absolute zero.

Soon after, scientists in America discovered another type of ceramic material which became superconducting at minus 196 C, the temperature of liquid nitrogen.

If Bednorz and Mueller's discovery was of major sci-

entific importance (it won them last year's Nobel Prize for physics), this second discovery lit the technological blue touch-paper.

Immediately an international race began to find ways of turning the new materials into usable electronic devices.

Laboratories around the world, including the UK, have put together teams to overcome these difficulties.

In December, Cambridge university was named as the home of Britain's National Superconductivity Research Centre. The university already has a world-wide reputation for its work, under Dr Jan Everts of its material science department, for work on thin film devices.

Other UK universities, including Southampton, Warwick, Oxford and Strathclyde, have teamed with firms to work on superconductivity.

Earlier this year Birmingham university became one of the first to investigate a

whole new family of superconducting ceramics, not based on rare earths, discovered by Japanese scientists last December.

UK companies are having considerable success, too. ICI's advanced materials group at Runcorn, Cheshire, have found a process which allows strong yet flexible wires to be made out of the ceramics, which can also carry substantial current without losing superconducting abilities.

However, the current carrying ability of the ICI wire is still considerably below that demanded of power transmission cables, although it is close to that needed for some electronic applications.

Scientists at Bell laboratories in New Jersey (where the transistor was invented) claimed in December to have found a process that can boost the current carrying abilities by a factor of 100.

The search is on for materials which become superconducting at higher temperatures (ie, closer to zero), with the ideal being "room-temperature superconductors", which need no cooling equipment at all.

British scientists at the Harwell laboratory in Oxfordshire are investigating claims made by a team at Osaka university in Japan that by exposing a certain type of ceramic to a beam of high-energy subatomic particles, the temperature at which superconductivity appears can be increased by 100 degrees.

Scientists in the field are now used to seeing signs of superconductivity at room temperature in their test samples.

Robert Matthews
Technology Correspondent



The Secondary Ion Mass Spectrometry (SIMS) instrument at Imperial College's Department of Materials, South Kensington, London, gives information on impurities in semiconductor layers typically less than one-thousandth of a millimetre thick. The information is useful for the development of powerful microchips

Openings in the graduate gap

COURSES

Britain will need a pool of talented materials scientists and engineers educated and trained to contribute their expertise to industrial developments dependent on electronic materials, and developments arising from materials whose usage is dictated by their mechanical properties.

Both types of material have a key role to play in the creation of new products. Those at school aspiring to join this elite group of scientists and engineers will find it possible to read for a relevant degree at a number of universities and polytechnics, provided they obtain good A-levels in mathematics, physics and/or chemistry.

There is a strong industrial demand for graduates, and many centres offering courses can arrange sponsorships. Despite this, many schoolchildren have not appreciated the challenge and excitement offered, and most centres do not have enough well-qualified applicants.

There is a wide geographic spread of centres offering courses in materials science or engineering.

Degree courses are available at the universities of Bath, Birmingham, Brunel, Cambridge, Leeds, London (Imperial College) and London (Queen Mary College), Loughborough, Manchester, Newcastle, Nottingham, Oxford, Sal-

ford, Sheffield, Strathclyde, Surrey and Swansea. Courses are also available at Coventry, Manchester, Sheffield, Sunderland, Thames and Wolverhampton polytechnics.

A central theme of the courses is that there are systematic relationships amongst the structure, properties, processing and application of materials. Understanding of these relationships permits control of the production and application of a particular material so that it is fit for a specified purpose.

Where courses differ is in the range of materials for which these systematic relationships are developed, since some are restricted to only one material, and in the relative emphasis given to structure, properties, processing or applications.

Structure and properties are emphasized in science-dominated courses, whereas processing and applications are favoured in engineering-biased courses.

The titles of courses do not always indicate the course emphasis. Courses with the title "Metallurgy" will all consider the structure, properties, processing and applications of metals.

Within metallurgy courses there will, however, be considerable variability with some centres emphasizing the extractive metallurgy responsible for producing metals from their ores. Others concentrate more on the processing of metals through the various stages to a finished

product, the development of new alloys, or the prediction of performance in service.

Some centres have strongly emphasized the engineering content of the degree and several offer multi-disciplinary courses. New courses of this type have recently been introduced at Oxford, Liverpool, Nottingham and Newcastle (from 1989 entry). Other centres are actively planning these inter-disciplinary courses.

Materials science courses usually consider the electronic materials as part of the course and several have final-year options permitting detailed study.

A recent trend has been to introduce courses that combine the study of materials with a study of electronic engineering. Examples of such courses are found at Oxford, Liverpool and Nottingham, and others are planned. In such courses, the students gain an insight into the materials used for electronic devices and the way that electronic engineers wish to use these devices.

A similar combination of materials and mechanical engineering exists at Queen Mary College and Salford, and new courses are being offered at Oxford, Newcastle, Nottingham and Loughborough (under development).

Martin Stammers
Institute of Metals

The call for new research

JOBS

Research has always attracted many of the most able graduates, writes Martin Stammers. New materials can be synthesized or developed from existing materials so that not only existing need but currently unimagined human needs can be fulfilled.

Exciting opportunities arise from the interest in high-temperature superconductors, electro-optical materials, bio-materials, sensors and improved structural materials.

A career in research now offers the opportunity to move from an academic to an industrial laboratory and back again, both within the UK or even on a wider European scene.

Development work has its own intellectual challenges. Before a new material can be put into production or use, small scale laboratory experiments have to be converted into industrial processes.

To achieve this at an acceptable cost, it is necessary to understand the materials response to processing and its performance in service. Competition from new materials creates demands for improvements in existing materials, so that properties are improved or costs reduced to meet the challenge. Working within the constraints of the market place provides stimulation.

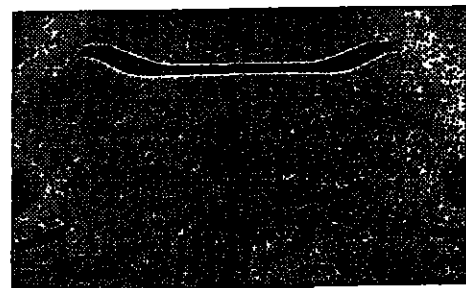
This somewhat arbitrary portrayal of career openings in terms of research development and production management disguises the number of industries that require materials graduates.

Leading concerns such as BP, British Gas, British Aerospace, British Steel Corporation, GEC and Plessey and many smaller companies are among the 400 employing recent materials graduates.

Further details of companies, careers and courses are available from the Education Officer, Institute of Metals, 1 Carlton House Terrace, London SW1Y 5DB

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In the electron microscope photograph here of the active region of a laser chip, the etched 'mesa' structure bounded by the black line would previously have taken several growth and lithography stages.

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Cookson

Second chance for Britain

MICROCHIPS

It is now possible to have more computing power sitting on top of a desk than a whole room-full of computers could offer 10 years ago. This is because of the developments that have taken place over the last decade in the construction of microprocessors, or "microchips".

The production, or fabrication of silicon chips has much in common with taking photographs and baking cakes. The same basic principles, the exposure of materials to light and the heating of substances to induce a chemical reaction, are exactly those needed to make microchips.

The process is highly complex but has three basic stages: photolithography, etching and deposition and assembly and packaging. But each of these requires many operations to complete.

And, to build up a single chip, the cycle of photolithography, etching and deposition has to be repeated many times.

The aim of these operations is to build hundreds of thousands of transistors, the tiny electrical switches that are the "worker bees" of the silicon chip. Each transistor is built up from layers of different silicon compounds.

These are connected in such a way that the chip performs the job the designer intended. A designer's paper plan of each transistor

becomes a separate, three-dimensional entity on the final chip. Each layer of the transistor has to be dealt with separately. The thin circular wafer of silicon is coated with a light sensitive material, called photoresist. A "mask", which carries the outline of the first layer of patterns for the future chip, is brought close to the wafer and a strong light is shone through it. This casts a shadow of the mask pattern on the wafer.

The photoresist softens wherever the light is able to reach it, and can then be removed from the wafer, leaving the hardened "shadow" pattern still intact.

The exposed silicon can now be treated by etching or deposition to build a layer of the transistor sand-

into a personal computer. Silicon chips have become sophisticated yet cheap only by making millions on automated production lines. Each silicon wafer is used to make hundreds of chips, with each mask containing patterns for all of them.

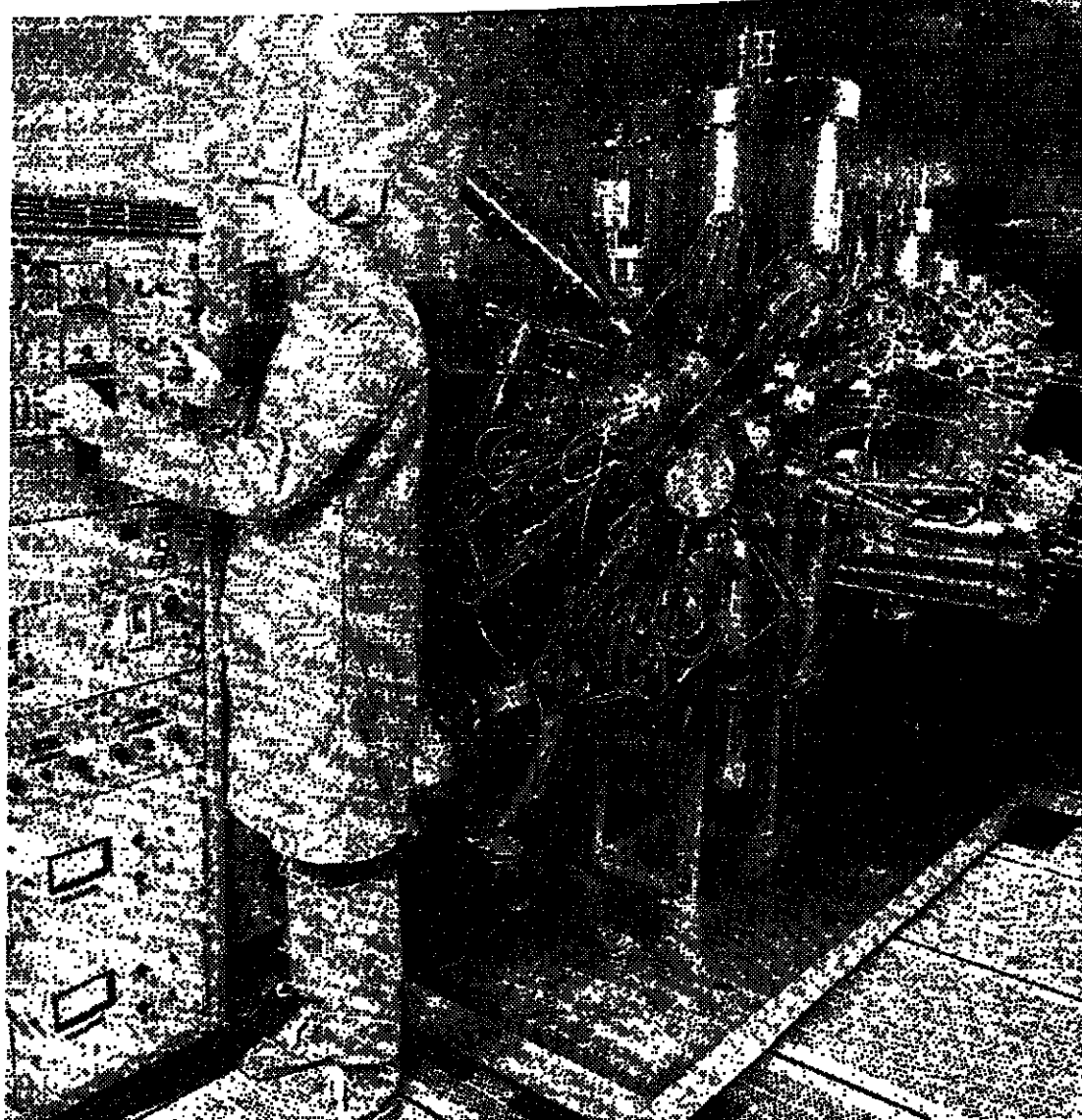
But such mass production has brought problems as designers increase the power of their chips by increasing the density of transistors on them. Microscopic patterns with dimensions close to one one-hundredth the thickness of a human hair are being used.

Traditionally, the silicon wafer has been baked in an oven or "diffusion furnace" to alter the structure of the silicon at specific places. But that process is too imprecise, leading process en-

gineers to investigate more controllable processes like plasma etching and molecular beam epitaxy. In plasma etching, the cold silicon wafers are passed over by a gas so hot that it has become a plasma, making it chemically reactive.

Molecular beam epitaxy (MBE) is being used by scientists to build up the layers of transistors at the atomic level.

An MBE machine looks like a huge, and hugely expensive, pin cushion. Inside it engineers build



Simon Perry

A molecular beam epitaxy machine in operation at GEC's Hirst research centre in north-west London

Production lines have made silicon chips sophisticated yet cheap

which. When the sandwich-building process is complete, the hardened photoresist is removed, using a powerful acid.

The cycle is repeated for the second pattern layer and so on, until all detail of the design has been built on to the silicon.

Finally, the finished chip is attached to its metal legs to connect it to its neighbours, and sealed in its plastic box. It is then tested, to ensure that it has survived the rigours of manufacture, and is then ready to be built

into a personal computer. Silicon chips have become sophisticated yet cheap only by making millions on automated production lines. Each silicon wafer is used to make hundreds of chips, with each mask containing patterns for all of them.

Molecular beam epitaxy (MBE) is being used by scientists to build up the layers of transistors at the atomic level.

An MBE machine looks like a huge, and hugely expensive, pin cushion. Inside it engineers build

up the layers of the transistors atom by atom to the silicon wafer to produce an "epitaxial" layer. MBE is not a production technique; it is too slow. Scientists and engineers are excited about MBE because of the new structures it will allow them to build in a compound called gallium arsenide (GaAs).

Microchips built in GaAs run faster than those in silicon. Combined with other elements, such as aluminium, gallium arsenide can be made to emit light.

British Telecom has said it will replace its trunk telephone network cables with optical fibre. The lasers used to power the fibre will be solid-state, built in a compound of GaAs. If GaAs can operate at much higher speeds than silicon, it can respond to very much higher frequency signals and is being used to build communications devices that operate at extremely high frequencies. GaAs can absorb, as well as emit light.

GaAs does have its problems. It is expensive and brittle. Silicon is unlikely ever to be replaced in the mass microchips market but there could be interesting alliances between the two materials.

What makes GaAs so exciting is that the UK is at the forefront of work to exploit its abilities. The UK electronics industry squandered its opportunity with silicon. It might now have a second chance with GaAs.

Simon Perry

A light fantastic future

OPTICAL FIBRES

The use of radio waves to carry information has changed our lives. So has the discovery that a magnetic field could record those signals.

The use of light as a means of conveying and storing far greater volumes of information is likely to be of equal long-term significance, although its full impact will not be felt until the end of the century.

Weak electrical signals have traditionally been carried by coaxial cable — a copper wire surrounded by insulation and a metal braid which screens out interference. The range of frequencies, and hence quantities of data, which coax can carry (its bandwidth), is quite smaller than light-carrying optical fibres.

Scientists have been working with telephones which work by light for longer than many believe. A hundred years ago, Alexander Graham Bell, the Scot who emigrated to North America and invented the telephone, experimented with the "photophone".

But, light, unlike all but the highest-frequency radio waves, cannot travel through fog and rain. A finely focussed laser beam has more chance of cutting through, but still works only over short distances in urban areas with dirty air.

A quarter of a century ago Bell Labs in the US tried sending a light beam through

"wave guides". The guides have to be straight, with mirrors at bends, because light cannot normally curve around corners. But this is exactly what an optical fibre achieves, through the phenomenon of total internal reflection. A light beam injected into one end of a glass rod will emerge at the other, even if the rod is bent. The walls of the glass simply bounce back any light waves trying to escape from the confines of the fibre.

If the glass is made thin enough, and woven into a fibre, it can be flexible, too. The original work on fibre optics was done at the Standard Telecommunications Laboratories at Harlow, Essex, in the 1960s, by Charles Kao, a Hong Kong scientist.

There are two ways to transmit a signal by light: the light source can be varied in intensity as an analogue of the signal or it can be switched on and off in digital code. The principal hurdle of light-fibre communication in either technique is light loss, because impurities in the glass material. Advances in light-fibre communication over the last 20 years are all the result of dramatic improvements in optical purity.

High-temperature gas-cleaning techniques are used to remove the water and metal ions which are a natural constituent of silica glass, and which attenuate light.

Most fibre is now made by the modified chemical vapour deposition process, invented

by Bell Labs in the US. Pure silica glass is deposited in a tube by burning silicon and germanium tetrachlorides and phosphorous oxychloride. The pure glass "pre-form" is then drawn from a furnace into fibre.

A single silica pre-form, taking two or three hours to produce, can be drawn into between 20 and 30 kilometres of fibre at the rate of several metres a second. To perform its light-bending trick, there must be a difference in refractive index between the central core of the optical fibre and its outer cladding. It is this which causes the total internal reflection.

In practice the working core diameter for a monomode fibre is just five microns — a twentieth the width of a human hair. It is obviously very difficult to inject light into the end of a fibre whose usable core is only 5 microns wide. The answer to this problem is to use the laser, a special, highly refined source of light.

As well as optical communication, lasers play a key role in storing information on optical disc, another revolutionary development of recent years. The seminal work was done by Philips in the Netherlands.

All optical storage — whether hi-fi, audio, colour TV pictures or computer data — stems from the same origin: the videodisc, introduced by Philips in 1982.

Barry Fox

A better, cheaper magnet

In 1982, General Motors of the US and Sumitomo of Japan announced almost simultaneously the discovery of a new magnetic material that was almost half the price of samarium cobalt magnets but twice as strong, writes John Mason.

The material made out of neodymium iron and boron, was cheap enough to be used in more commonplace applications.

The two companies are now arguing over which has the legal right to decide which one of them has the rights.

Neodymium magnets cost about £150 a kilogram. Some experts predict that by 1995 the price could be halved.

There is also the prospect of even cheaper and vastly more powerful electro-magnets, following the recent development of high-temperature superconducting materials.

For the present, however, permanent magnets are still big business. A European Commission report estimated the world market for magnets to be worth \$700 million.

In order to catch up with the Americans and Japanese, the European Commission launched a massive programme in 1985 to develop high performance rare earth permanent magnets. The initiative, Concerted European Action on Magnets (CEAM), brought together more than 50 laboratories in Europe to search for new alloys and processes not covered by the American and Japanese patents.

The European Initiative may have come too late. One of the participants of the programme, Alan Clegg, of Sunderland Polytechnic, said it would be difficult to get around the patents because the "Japanese have got half the elements in the periodic table in their patent".

Another participant Dr Rex Harris of Birmingham University believes that action should have been taken earlier. He said: "European companies are already forking out millions of pounds to the Japanese to produce these materials. The same thing will probably happen with high-temperature superconductors. We in Europe must learn that we won't start getting results unless we start putting money into these high technology areas."

© Sir Peter Hirsch on the graduate shortage, opposite

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THE TIMES

GENERAL APPOINTMENTS

March 17, 1988

The scientist Sir Peter Hirsch is worried about the shortage of students in a revolutionary and fast-developing field

We are currently witnessing a revolution in materials science and technology. Advances in understanding of the atomic structure and properties of materials and in the development of advanced processing techniques have made it possible to make new or improved materials with properties designed to meet a specific need, or with entirely novel properties enabling new technologies to be developed.

For example, in the field of micro-electronics, using techniques in which beams of atoms are used to grow crystals, it is possible to grow semiconductor multi-layer structures, consisting of layers of different compositions only a few atoms thick. Such structures have electronic properties that depend on the thickness and composition of the layers, and lead to the development of a wide range of new and powerful electronic or optical devices. This is an example of engineering on the atomic scale.

The development of long optical fibres consisting of glass whose refractive index varies across the fibre diameter in such a way that the light is trapped and transmitted along the fibre has led to a revolution in communication. The optical transparency of certain glass fibres, measured in terms of the distance over which light can be transmitted, is about

30 million times as great as that of window glass.

Ceramic components are now used widely in electronic packaging. The recently discovered superconducting ceramics, which become superconducting by being cooled simply in liquid nitrogen, offer exciting opportunities for developing high magnetic fields important in magnetic scanners for medical applications, and novel sensitive devices.

Piezoelectric ceramics have wide applications, and even direct drive motors can be constructed by converting the dimensional changes when the ceramic is exposed to an electric field into translational or rotational motion.

Fibre composite materials consisting of appropriate combinations of fibres and matrix provide the engineer with materials with new and improved properties, tailored to meet specific needs. Carbon fibre composites are now used for some helicopter blades, with important advantages in respect of strength-weight ratios, and lifetime.

Metal matrix and ceramic matrix composite materials containing ceramic fibres will play an increasingly important role in future jet engines in order to meet the conditions of high temperature required for greater burning efficiency.

Advanced ceramics for a variety of engineering applications are

Today's challenge of high technology must bring in more recruits



changes in engineering design and production technology.

To put such policies into effect needs people with the appropriate skills. Physicists, chemists and engineers all have an important part to play — but there is a particular need for people who combine the skills of the physicist, chemist and engineer, and who can develop the enabling technology. These are the interdisciplinary breed of materials scientists/engineers.

There is already at the present time an acute shortage of good graduates in this important field. Yet at a time when the pace of technological change through materials development is accelerating, the recruitment into undergraduate courses in this field is falling. In comparison with just one of our major industrial competitors, undergraduate entry into materials science/engineering courses, per head of population, is less than half of that in Japan. This situation will have serious repercussions in the future competitiveness of our manufacturing industry, and the falling trend in recruitment must be reversed. Industry needs more high-quality people in materials science/engineering to take up the exciting and difficult challenges of this interdisciplinary area.

Sir Peter Hirsch is Isaac Wolfson Professor of Metallurgy at Oxford University

now being developed, with carefully engineered structures, which overcome the otherwise brittle properties of such materials. Applications include examples such as cutting tools, components in reciprocating engines, with important advantages in high-temperature strength, wear resistance, density, thermal conductivity, and expansion coefficient.

Advances in synthesis and processing of polymers are leading to a wealth of new materials with unprecedented improvements of properties. Alignment of chains in linear polymers can lead to materials with stiffness greater than that of steel of equal weight.

Equally, there are many exciting developments with metals and alloys. Aluminium-lithium alloys

have been developed with a view to utilization in subsonic airframes, the 10 per cent reduction in density compared with conventional aluminium alloys providing a considerable advantage in weight-saving necessary to achieve the desired level of fuel efficiency.

The development of turbine blades consisting of single crystals of high-temperature nickel base alloys represents an important advance in technology, providing Rolls-Royce with components with substantial improvements in creep resistance at operating temperature.

Rapid quenching from the liquid state leads to the production of metallic glasses in which the atomic arrangement is random rather than of the regular crystal-

line structure normally expected for metals and alloys.

Such materials are strong and corrosion-resistant, and iron-based metallic glasses are magnetically soft, and find applications in low-loss transformers.

The wealth of new and improved materials and processes is unprecedented. They can have an enormous impact in manufacturing industry of all types — mechanical and structural engineering, aerospace, micro-electronic, heavy electrical engineering, and chemicals. There is an enormous effort being made world-wide to develop new products based on new materials and processing methods.

UK manufacturing must take

part in this materials- and process- revolution in order to remain competitive — materials are the engine for technological change.

To quote from the Collyer Report, published in 1985: "Current, imminent and subsequent changes in materials technology are going to bring continuous and important technical change. The UK cannot afford to lag behind its competitors, who are already making progress in the field."

"Provided that a step change in research and development investment is achieved, industry will have the opportunity to accelerate progress and leap-frog foreign competition, recovering its share of world trade. The great potential for technical change and competitive advantage will be realized only by using revolutionary

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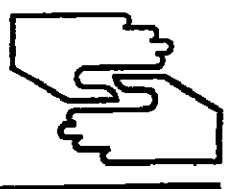
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We provide a lively and competitive environment for enthusiastic, self-motivated people for whom sales achievements are a priority.

If you have the required energy and commitment to meet the demands of this challenging role, the rewards are an excellent starting salary, an attractive incentive scheme and 4 weeks annual holiday, increasing to 5 weeks after 2 years service.

If you are aged under 30, preferably a graduate, reside in London or within easy travelling distance, and consider that you possess the necessary qualifications and experience to sell advertising space in our titles, please write in full confidence, enclosing your C.V., to:

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NEWS GROUP NEWSPAPERS LTD
PO Box 481, 1 Virginia Street,
LONDON E1 9BD

Sales Person System Print

South London c£16k+Car

Kenrick & Jefferson, a West Midlands based Print Group with a turnover in excess of £25,000,000, has several operating divisions all in expanding markets.

An opportunity in the Security Print & Systems Division for a sales person in South London now exists.

The successful applicant (age 25/45) will have the correct balance of outgoing personality together with a knowledge of selling forms print into a systems market place. They will also possess a sound business sense to enable them to operate in the type of accounts that have brought the division many years of steady growth.

Remuneration will be by way of basic salary and commission which will bring earnings in the first year to c£16,000. A car together with pension scheme and other large company benefits are also part of the package.

This vacancy is open to men and women who should apply in writing, giving full details of experience and qualifications, to:-

KENRICK+
JEFFERSON

IA R Phillips, Group Personnel Department,
Kenrick & Jefferson Limited, High Street,
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Technical Data INTERNATIONAL

Customer Support Representative £12-£15K

You will be working at the critical interface between the financial world and a sophisticated information service. Your role will be first-line user support and advice. An outgoing, approachable personality is essential since you will have considerable face-to-face and telephone contact with clients, often in a problem solving capacity. Thus, the ability to maintain a reassuring and professional presence under pressure is important. Experience in financial services, or with computers is not essential, but a willingness to learn is. Languages would be a great advantage. Career development could take you into sales or technical specialization. Likely age range: 22-27.

Installation Coordinator £9 - £11K

You will be responsible for coordinating the installation of a state-of-the-art information service. Your role will involve considerable telephone contact with clients, communications companies, and equipment suppliers. Organization, initiative, and enthusiasm are essential in this key position. Some experience with computers, or the ability to speak French or German would be a plus. Career development could take you into customer support or technical specialization. Likely age: 22-27.

All candidates should reply with full C.V., in strict confidence to:
Elizabeth Truesdale, Technical Data International, CentrePoint,
103 New Oxford St., London WC1A 1DD.

FORECASTING EXECUTIVE

Central London · up to £13,500 pa.

The Cable and Wireless Group is a world leader in the competitive field of telecommunications, operating and maintaining a wide range of high-technology systems. Accurate economic and market forecasting is crucial in an industry which is continually changing in response to increased demand and new technological developments.

The Forecasting Unit in Central London requires an executive to analyse and forecast demand for the Group's telecommunications services and to forecast the impact of economic, technical and other external factors on the Group's business activities. Responsibilities will also include examining pricing issues and making appropriate policy recommendations. In addition the executive will assist in developing the computer based systems used in forecasting.

Cable and Wireless
Helps the world communicate

Candidates should possess a degree in Economics or a business related discipline with a significant quantitative/econometric content. Ideally this should be backed up by working experience in a commercial environment.

We are offering an attractive salary with benefits including flexible working hours, 22 days annual leave, and subsidised restaurant facilities.

This is a fascinating challenge which offers considerable variety, the potential for overseas travel and excellent career prospects.

Please send full details, quoting ref: FE/T, to: Recruitment Manager, Cable and Wireless plc, Mercury House, Theobalds Road, London WC1X 8BX or telephone for an application form on 01-405 4880 (24 hours).

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As the largest manufacturer of chocolate confectionery in the country, we have plenty to be proud of. But we're not resting on our laurels: we require talented technical managers with the creativity and authority to develop novel approaches and strategies, which will keep our manufacturing processes firmly at the forefront of the market.

Career development moves, internally and to other Mars Companies in the UK, Western Europe and the USA, have created a number of opportunities for young technical managers, who wish to contribute to our further success.

Join us as a production manager or operations engineer, and after sound training you'll receive substantial management or project responsibility in one of the most innovative and sophisticated manufacturing environments in the food industry.

You will be given real responsibility together with considerable freedom to shape your own role. Your objective will be to make a significant contribution to our success — and in recognition of this, we offer an excellent remuneration package, supported by a generous range of non-contributory benefits (including assistance with relocation to West London or the Thames Valley area if appropriate).

We offer the
ultimate

CHALLENGE:
the status quo.

When you join, we will complement your experience with a personally tailored training programme and, in an environment of continuous personal growth, you will be able to fulfil your potential in a broadly-based management career. In line with our management development policies, you will be supported in setting and achieving your own career goals, which could include working in other functions or other companies in the International Mars Group.

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If you are ready for broader involvement in a fast moving business environment, please ring Jackie Warsama on 0222 383433 between 8.30am and 6pm, Mon-Fri to obtain an application form, or, outside these hours, leave a contact number on the answering machine.

Mars
We are an equal opportunity employer

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES FOR PEOPLE WITH POTENTIAL

GRADUATES

*Additional Tax obtained by
Tax Inspectors for the year
ending 31.3.87
= £750 million
(Board of Inland Revenue Report)*

ARE WE LOOKING FOR WHAT IS WRONG OR WHAT IS RIGHT?

Sometimes it's hard to tell. Is a business genuinely perplexed by the intricacies of the Tax Laws and in need of help, or is it merely trying to cover a trail of used tenners? When does creative accounting go too far? Judgement, intuition, insight and experience are all essential in considering such questions. It soon becomes apparent why we need special qualities in the Tax Inspectorate. Try lawyer, advocate, accountant, investigator, negotiator and manager for starters. It sounds difficult, but it's all covered in our Tax Training — the best you can find — little wonder it takes three years. We have to get it right, we are the professionals. By the time we've finished you'll be ready to take on some major challenges, and we'll reward you well for it too. Salaries are highly competitive — new entrants can start at anything from £8000 to £12,550 depending on age, qualifications and experience. After passing the final exams approximately 3 years after joining you will be on a minimum of £15,050 — more if

you work in London, but we have vacancies throughout England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. We're looking for the right applicants; honours graduates in absolutely any discipline up to the age of 36. If that sounds a broad range, then it's only because it reflects the variety of the job: the multiplicity of situations you'll find yourself coping with in a matter of months is a challenge in itself.

To find out more and for an application form, write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 468551 (answering service operates outside office hours). Please quote ref: A/88/320/137.

The Inland Revenue is an equal opportunities employer and is committed to equal opportunities. Applications are welcome from all suitably qualified individuals irrespective of sex, colour and racial origin.

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In the first instance please call David Conway or Ben Crocker on 01-240 1515

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We require a Commercial Broker to analyse, package and place loan requests for property development, investment mortgage and business finance, in our expanding Financial Services Department.

Ideally, the successful candidate will have had a formal credit training with a commercial bank or major building society. Extensive ongoing training will be given.

A generous package of salary with incentive is provided, along with potential for explosive career growth.

Apply to C.M.
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Stockbroking

£20,000

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Knowledge of settlement, compliance procedures and audit trails are a minimum requirement.

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Contact, in complete confidence, Jeff Adcock, Clark Whitehill Consultants, 25 New Street Square, London EC4A 3LN or telephone 01-353 1577.

MERCHANT SECURITIES

Personnel Manager

London W1

We now wish to recruit an experienced personnel manager to join the management team of our busy Personnel Department, which provides a comprehensive personnel administration service for about 2,500 staff in this international practice of consulting engineers and architects.

Most aspects of personnel work are involved, including recruitment, employment law, co-ordination of conditions of service at home and overseas, salary advice and administration, development, counselling, internal resourcing, welfare and the provision of statistical information and the setting of standards for good management practice.

Dealing with professional engineers is a challenge, demanding credibility founded on experience, knowledge and confidence. Applicants should have been educated to degree level and possess at least five years' sound personnel experience in a medium to large organisation, preferably associated with the Construction Industry.

Salary will be negotiable depending upon experience. Benefits will include voluntary pension scheme, free life assurance, accident and permanent health insurance and profit sharing.

Please write, giving full details of qualifications and experience to Neil Barbour, Personnel Director

OVE ARUP PARTNERSHIP
13 Fitzroy Street, London W1P 6BQ

ARUP

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Salary negotiable + Car London

Our client, an international blue chip company within the food industry wishes to recruit a Planning Analyst to report to the Director of Finance and Business Development, Africa, Middle East and Asia.

This is a new position and will play an important role in all aspects of planning and management reporting for the Area.

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Please send full cv, which will be forwarded to Bermuda, quoting Ref: R2241/T.

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(Despite Oct 87)

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A unique opportunity exists to build a business with comprehensive support in an independent environment. With the benefit of an internationally acclaimed training and support team from the USA, the challenge is to secure a share of a market which will profit from a national and international network, in addition

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A mature and successful individual, you have experience of negotiating with companies at a senior level. With strong marketing and interpersonal skills you are self motivated, self reliant and ambitious. This is a rare opportunity for self assured business professionals with integrity to seize the unlimited rewards based upon personal ability and effort.

Please write, in complete confidence with full CV to Mark Watson, Cripps, Sears & Partners Ltd., Personnel Management Consultants, International Buildings, 71 Kingsway, London WC2B 6ST. Telephone: 01-404 5701.

Cripps, Sears

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We're looking for an insurance professional with the training experience or the entrepreneurial skills and enthusiasm to train sales staff in the personal pensions and insurance markets as well as in the employment benefits field. You will ensure that they are able to understand and conform to regulations imposed by the SIB.

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Please write or telephone for an application package, to Barbara Miles, Personnel Department, Abbey National Building Society, Abbey House, 201 George Street East, Central Milton Keynes, Bucks MK9 1AH. Tel: 0300 601122 ext 3173.

The closing date for applications, which are invited from all sections of the community, is 29 March 1988.



The Santa Cruz Operation is the world's most successful developer and supplier of XENIX/UNIX software with its European Headquarters in the UK.

COUNTRY MANAGER WEST GERMANY

To continue our growth in this rapidly expanding market we are looking for a high calibre and experienced Country Manager who will be based in West Germany. You will be responsible for continuing the development of our already substantial

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To be successful in this high profile role, you will have a knowledge of the West German multi-user market and have excellent marketing and commercial management skills.

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Based in the UK, your prime responsibility will be to develop both existing and new business relationships with the world's largest computer manufacturers. Product strategy, marketing, commercial management and technical understanding are the key issues to be addressed in relationships with corporate decision makers.

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Interested? Then call Andrew Goodman TODAY on 01-439 2911 between 11.00am - 5.00pm or send your detailed C.V. to Mike Williams, Recruitment Manager, The Santa Cruz Operation Ltd, PO Box 4YN, 18 Noel Street, London W1A 4YN, England.



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THE SANTA CRUZ OPERATION

WORK **** HARD AND EARN £20,000 IN 1ST YEAR

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Our client is part of a well-established public company with branch offices all over greater London and Home Counties.

They are looking for additional staff for 125 branches and need to recruit first class

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Programmes Recruitment Limited.

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Haywards Heath,
Sussex RH16 1DN or
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Seeds

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Our competitive remuneration package includes profit sharing, a two litre car, health insurance and generous relocation help if required.

Please send a letter of application and a full c.v. by 31 March 1988, to Miss Karen Grant, Recruitment Office, ICI Seeds, Jealott's Hill Research Station, Bracknell, Berks RG12 0EY.

Please quote reference Seeds 1/ST. We plan to hold interviews during week commencing 2 May 1988.

ICI is an equal opportunities employer

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Apply to C.M.

Plaza Finance

23 Upper Grosvenor St London W1X 9PB

01 493 6490

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THE BREWERS' SOCIETY DEPUTY SECRETARY

The Brewers' Society is the national trade association for the brewing industry, and it carries out a wide range of representative and advisory functions for its members. The work of the society is controlled by the Director assisted by the Secretary and there are eleven specialist heads of department.

The society wishes to appoint a lawyer to the combined post of deputy to the Secretary of the Society and head of the International Department. The appointment will be based in London but will involve some travelling, mainly to Brussels. The Deputy Secretary will be required to assist, and deputise for, the Secretary of the Society over a wide range of the Society's activities, including Competition law matters, and to take over the duties of the head of the International Department when the present head retires in April 1989. These duties include liaison with, and attendance at meetings of, the Common Market Brewers' Association and servicing the Society's International and Commercial Committees.

The present Secretary of the Society, who is himself a lawyer, is due to retire in December 1990, and the Deputy Secretary will be expected to have the qualities to enable him or her to be a candidate for this post.

Applicants should be aged 40-52 years. They should be legally qualified and have conversational French as well as a proven record of communicative and judgemental skills and the ability to think constructively.

Salary circa £33,000. Benefits include 24% contributory pension scheme, free life insurance, private health insurance and company car.

Please write in confidence enclosing a full c.v. to:

Mrs. R. Donovan
Personnel Officer

The Brewers' Society

42 Portman Square, London W1H 0BB

CONFERENCE/SEMINAR PROGRAMMER

We are the London-based European Division of a worldwide conference management organisation. We have an opening for a conference/seminar programmer specialising in aerospace/defence subjects. This person will organise seminars and conferences by identifying and contacting speakers, coordinating course content and preparing sales brochures and mail plans. Periodic travel to run seminars at various European locations is also required.

The person we seek will have 3 or more years experience in the aerospace/defence business as an employee of a high tech company or working for the MoD itself. They will understand the MoD procurement process and ideally will have company within MoD and/or industry. Fluency in one or more European languages is a definite plus.

Salary £10,000 to £20,000 p.a. depending on experience and qualifications. Interested persons should send C.V. and salary history to:

Managing Director
Box 274
London WC1B 4ER

WE NEED a co-ordinator for London based TV company. Requirements: university degree, minimum of 5 years television experience. 1 year in production, computer programming, editing, work presentation in USA. Contact: Write to Lauren Bean, Personnel, Cowiwater Productions, Limehouse Station, West India Docks, E14 6SA.

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GENERAL APPOINTMENTS

01-481 4481

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What's more, some teacher training courses have been carefully designed to reflect the needs of experienced people. These shortened courses are open to people without a degree. Some shortage subjects attract a bursary in addition to local authority grants. And you'll be surprised at how competitive teaching salaries can be.

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As you'll see from the coupon, there are two different information packs, one designed specifically for people

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Either call, free of charge, our TASC Linkline on 0800 400 448, or send the coupon below to Peter Barnes, TASC Publicity Unit, London SE9 6XE.

FREE

TASC

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☐ Candidates with Business or Technical qualifications

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Address

Postcode

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London

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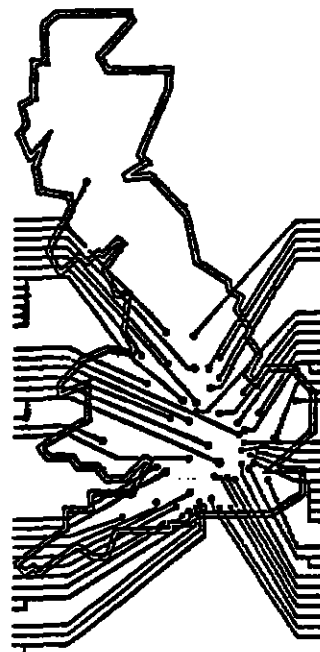
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FPS BRANCH OFFICE LOCATIONS
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PLANNING
SERVICES



Since establishing our Oxford Street branch, we have further expanded by opening 12 offices in London and the Home Counties. We are looking for highly motivated individuals to further enhance our future expansion programme, working from London.

We require ambitious and career minded individuals to train for Managerial positions. There is no requirement with regard to experience as full training will be given.

However, we do demand a strong personality. In exchange for this rare combination we offer the opportunity of a high income and the possibility of a Share Participation within our group.

Applicants must be aged over 21.

Positions are available immediately

Contact: Martyn Canavan
on 01-436-9720
or Keith Burton
on 01-436-4976

**A CAREER IN RECRUITMENT
YOUNG PROFESSIONALS
IN KENT, SUSSEX,
SURREY, HANTS, MDDX
AND THAMES VALLEY -
ARE YOU THE "RIGHT"
PEOPLE HEADING IN THE
"WRONG" CAREER
DIRECTION?**

As the UK's leading specialist recruitment consultancy we recruit many young graduates who have done well in the early stages of their careers but who long for more responsibility, an opportunity to be remunerated for results rather than length of service and GENUINE prospects of early management. Due to massive expansion in the Home Counties we need more of the same throughout the region. If any of the concepts in this advertisement sound "right" to you why not join us for an informal chat with no obligation on Saturday 19th March, between 9.00am and 1.00pm at The Seven Hills Hotel (Cobh Suite) in Cobham, Surrey (Northbound carriageway of A3 just beyond M25 junction).

20 Accountancy Personnel
For more details phone Alison Cave
on 0483 302106

**Sales Professionals
£30 + CAR
WE'RE GROWING PLACES - FAST!**

One of the UK's fastest growing business communications companies, International Communications provides high-quality products to an outstanding list of top companies.

This healthy expansion has opened up a number of attractive opportunities to ambitious sales professionals who will be dealing at Board level as major account executives. Highly motivated and experienced people who can prove their ability through past achievements in a business-to-business environment – and by producing rapid results.

You'll be based in prestigious offices in North West London, and you'll be given the responsibility for selling one of our latest communications products - Cellular Telephones. With your previous experience of selling hi-tech equipment and our product training, you'll be given every opportunity to get on with the kind of selling at which you excel - face to face.

Convince us you've got what it takes and your career can grow with us. We can offer an earnings package of £20,000 or more, plus a car with, of course, a telephone.

Please ring or write with full cv to:
Glen Sargent, Sales Director, at:
International Communications,
Unit 18, Commercial Way,
Abbey Road Industrial Park, London NW10 7XZ.
Telephone 01-965 0065

International Communications

**Small Specialist Boutique
in SW10**

needs an attractive, enthusiastic and well spoken Sales Assistant to become part of their small, friendly team. Salary a.a.c.
Please telephone (01) 835 1273 - 10am-7pm

Assistant Secretary

c £19,000 Basingstoke

A major international force in paper and allied products, the Group continues to expand, achieving sales in excess of £1 billion in 1986 and pre-tax profits of £86.2m.

You will form part of a small professional team providing an effective secretarial and administrative service to the Group in respect of its subsidiaries, both in the UK and overseas. You will be responsible for a wide range of statutory matters for over 30 subsidiary companies including attendance at meetings. You will also monitor a number of overseas companies, co-ordinate Group banking arrangements, assist with insurances and contracts, and contribute to the development of Group administrative policies. You will supervise three staff.

You are a Chartered Secretary or about to qualify with several years' appropriate experience gained in a secretariat. You possess a working knowledge of company law and secretarial practice.

The appointment provides good prospects for personal development in a particularly attractive environment. Benefits include non-contributory pension scheme, BUPA, 25 days' holiday, subsidised restaurant and social club. Assistance with relocation will be given where appropriate.

Please write – in confidence – with details of career to date and current salary, to Lynne Stevens, ref. A.21206.

MSL Chartered Secretary,
52 Grosvenor Gardens, London SW1W 0AW.

MSL Chartered Secretary

**BRANCH MANAGER - c£16,000 + CAR
CONSULTANTS - c£12,000**

As part of a fully quoted national group of companies, we have achieved unrivalled success and are fast becoming the major force in our field. We are now seeking to expand further with opportunities for a Branch Manager in Leeds and Consultants in Nottingham, Leicester and Milton Keynes.

If you are looking for a challenging opportunity where you can determine your own success, are self-motivated and have a good commercial awareness ring today, or write enclosing your CV to:

Alan Reid
Reed Accountancy Ltd.
54 South Molton Street
London W1V 1HF

01-491 3230

LATE, NIGHT THURSDAYS UNTIL 7PM

Consult REED

ENTREPRENEUR/INTERVIEWER: advised by Media Visa property company. Full person with Green driving licence and good knowledge of London. References available. Write to Box 547.

TRAINEE FINANCIAL ADVISERS

We offer exceptional career prospects for men and women aged 23-35 with skills to become Financial Consultants, maintaining our first class range of financial services. We give complete training and provide technical and administrative support to help maximise your earnings. Early promotion prospects are good and we operate a very attractive share option scheme. For full details call Anthony Smith today on 01-488 5551 West End office.

M.L. GROUP

SPECIALIST TOUR OPERATOR

Small (c. 25) well established Co. in W1 requires person to assist two working Directors capable of running the office in their absence. Travel exp an asset, some exp. work. £20-10,000 inc + lunch + travel costs. For details please call Paul or Christopher on 01 537 5327 Brompton.

Large, international watch company (high image wristwatches) seeks

**SALES ORIENTED
MANAGING DIRECTOR**

To start and head up our operation in the United Kingdom.

Requirements:

- Experience in a similar position in the watch or jewellery field
- Excellent contacts and knowledge of the U.K. watch industry
- Self starter, strong personality
- Willing to build up from scratch and sell personally - entrepreneurial mentality
- Strong marketing background
- People oriented, good organisation skill

We offer:

- The challenge to start and build up from scratch
- The opportunity to grow with a dynamic, international company
- The potential of an above average income

The company is located in Switzerland and operates in over 50 countries worldwide. The home office in the U.K. should be in or close to London.

Qualified candidates send C.V. and recent photo to: Price Waterhouse, South Wark Towers, 32 London Bridge Street, London SE1 9SY, att. Miss Sharon Collins.

**RECRUITMENT CONSULTANT
EXPERIENCED OR ASPIRING**

The Opportunity: To forge a worthwhile responsible career in financial/secretarial recruitment with our consultancy firmly established in the City and about to expand into our new West End office. You will develop your ability to liaise convincingly with candidates and clients while helping with advertising and sales campaigns. You will take part in decision making with our lively creative team and enjoy excellent prospects.

The Rewards: A five-figure salary package which includes profit share. Excellent training. A real chance to achieve.

You: Self-motivated team player with an interest in people. Aged 23+. Some experience in sales, service, recruitment or financial services. Act Now: Phone Maggie Love for a discussion.

LOVE + TATE Appointments
Recruitment Consultants

79 Old Broad Street, London EC2 01-283 0111

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CRUCIAL YEAR?**

Changing your career?
Finding employment?
Taking vital exams?

NOW IS THE TIME to consult us for expert assessment and guidance. Free brochure:

- CAREER ANALYSTS
- 90 Gloucester Place, W1
- 01-635 5452 (24 hrs)

**GENERAL MANAGER
(ELECT)**

THE FRIENDS SOCIETY invite applications from suitably qualified persons in the age group 40 - 50 with experience and proven ability for the role of General Manager. The role will become available in September 1988 after an appropriate period working in London with the present official.

The Society is undergoing complete reconstruction and the applicants must have a sound experience of general management and be required to combine practical experience of general management techniques with knowledge of the insurance, industry, sales and marketing, and secretarial and accountancy procedures. The skills of investment in a substantial property portfolio, knowledge of the Financial Services Act, LAUTRO, and the E.C. Life Directive are desirable, together with experience of actuarial valuations.

The Society is a Registered Friendly Society based in Stockport with ten branches throughout the United Kingdom and has a total capital of £23 M.

The salary envisaged will commence at approx. £22,000 and other benefits in kind will be available.

APPLICATIONS TO BE RECEIVED NOT LATER THAN 28th MARCH 1988 MARKED "PRIVATE - GENERAL MANAGER" TO BE ADDRESSED TO THE GENERAL SECRETARY, L.O.A. SHEPHERDS FRIENDLY SOCIETY, SHEPHERDS HOUSE, 57/58A DUTTON ROAD, GREAT WOOD, STOCKPORT, CHESHIRE, SK2 7DB, GIVING FULL DETAILS OF AGE, PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE AND QUALIFICATIONS.

**GRADUATES
CONSORTIUM
LIMITED**

Fills the void that has long existed in the British recruitment market. A company uniquely dedicated to providing you with carefully chosen graduates.

Contact Zena Hatton,
41 Gloucester Place,
London, W1H 3PD,
01 935 7896.

**A CAREER
IN FINANCE
CONSUMER &
CORPORATE**

Trainee and experienced finance representatives are required throughout the UK due to the expansion of a highly established finance house. Trainees will have Banking or Building society background. Experienced reps will have 1-2 years within Finance sales.

Salary £7-14K AAE + Company Car; Mortgage Sub + Profit/Bonuses.

Call MIKE FORD
631 3275

Alexander Mann Associates PLC
Sales Recruitment Specialists.

GENERAL APPOINTMENTS

01-481 4481

Car parking is big business in Westminster. The City Council is the Country's largest municipal parking authority.

That's probably no more than you'd expect of a City that's home to some 163,000 people and a workplace for nearly 1 million more. Or of a Local Authority which, perhaps more than any other, has brought a sound commercial approach to the way it carries out its responsibilities.

What may come as something of a shock, however, is the sheer level of turnover this business involves.

This year, the turnover generated by our Parking Operations Division stands at £34 million. And £8 million of that is profit.

In these newly created jobs, you will be responsible for increasing this turnover. Indeed, it's not only the job that's new it's the entire Division.

The Parking Operations Division, has just acquired an elevated status and a new commercial outlook.

An outlook whose effectiveness you'll be the key to ensuring.

You'll be developing strategies, preparing budgets, monitoring and reviewing both income and expenditure — all with the objective of ensuring that our car parks achieve maximum profitability.

It's essential that you have a sound record of successful financial management within a commercially-orientated organisation — and that you share our commitment to this ethos. You must also combine the very highest standards of operation with a dynamic and far-sighted approach.

Write with full career and salary details to: Brian Everett MBE, Divisional Director Parking Operations, The Planning and Transportation Dept, City of Westminster, City Hall, Victoria Street, London SW1E 6QP, or Telephone him on 01-798 2550.

PARKING
Operations Division

On the spot. Moving fast.

Assistant Director
(Car Parking)

c. £21K

plus performance related bonus and other benefits

To direct and manage all the Council's public car parks.

You'll be responsible for seeing that they run profitably and with maximum effectiveness in the standard of service they offer. And for improving on a revenue presently standing at £12.3 million.

The position also calls for someone who can identify and capitalise on opportunities to create new car parking space within the context of development schemes throughout Westminster. Ref. PT124.

Marketing Manager
c. £17K

To play a major role in ensuring the development of the Division into a fully-fledged commercial enterprise.

You will be expected to produce new and innovative ways of testing the market, and should possess business skills of the very highest order, together with experience of creating strategies and putting them into practice.

This post will exist initially for two years. After that time there may be scope to develop into an operational or development function. Ref. PT125.

Finance Manager
c. £18K

To act as the key to the commercial viability of the entire operation.

You will need to demonstrate an outstanding record of successful financial management, and to combine absolute scrupulousness of method with a dynamic and far-sighted approach.

The role encompasses developing financial strategies, preparing budgets and monitoring and reviewing income and expenditure, all with the objective of making Westminster's public car parks as profitable as possible. Ref. PT126.

These spaces reserved for
Very Important Professionals

City of Westminster

An equal opportunity employer

ARE YOU DOING THE JOB YOU
WANT TO... OR HAVE TO?

Many of us are so involved with the jobs we're doing and the responsibilities we have that we seldom stop to wonder whether we are making full use of our potential.

We are working because we have to — we have mortgages to pay, families to support, rates, gas, electricity and the list goes on. These are not so much excuses as facts of life.

Another fact is that most of us have a nagging doubt that we could be doing better but we just don't know what to do about it.

Chusid Lander has changed all that.

We are a group of specialist career consultants whose sole function is to guide executives and professional people and help them achieve their individual objectives.

We guarantee that we will commit our time and effort until you are satisfied that your career objectives have been realised.

For thirty years we have been striving for the best. Now it's your turn!

To arrange an early confidential appointment, without obligation, telephone your nearest office, or alternatively send us your c.v.

LONDON 01-580 6771 MANCHESTER 061-228 0089
BIRMINGHAM 021-643 6102 BELFAST 0232 621824
BRISTOL 0272 262367 GLASGOW 041-332 1502

CHUSID LANDER

35/37 Fitzroy Street, London W1P 5AF

Assistant Company Secretary
Demonstrate Your Professionalism

City based

c. £25,000

This major international investment management group is committed to providing superior long-term portfolio performance, coupled with innovative products and excellent client service. The group is supported by offices in Europe, North America and the Far East.

Due to expansion our client now seeks a highly competent Assistant Company Secretary to take responsibility for legal and administrative matters relating to quoted investment trust companies under management. Other key areas include administering the share option scheme, leasehold interests and finalising client and annual licensing arrangements.

You will probably be in your mid-twenties, a qualified ACIS with 2/3 years' relevant experience, preferably within the financial services sector. An accurate and efficient administrator, yet flexible in approach, you excel at setting priorities and responding to deadlines.

In addition to a generous salary there is a substantial bonus and an attractive range of benefits. Please write with full career and salary details in complete confidence to Jane Comben, Associate Director, Cripps, Sears & Partners Ltd, Personnel Management Consultants, International Buildings, 71 Kingsway, London WC2B 6ST 01-404 5701.

Cripps, Sears

CANADIAN HIGH COMMISSION
PROPERTY/STOCK
MANAGER

Ref: 88/12/AE

The High Commission has a vacancy for a Property/Stock Manager who will be responsible for premises administration for the High Commission's crown-owned/leased properties in London. Plans, organises the maintenance, repair and replacement of material resources. Is also responsible for capital and operations budget.

Applicants must be well-educated with experience/knowledge of managing a property/material section; experience in stock/warehouse control and preparation of budgets/estimates. Previous supervisory experience is essential and candidates must be self-starters with strong communication skills.

Salary scale: £14,917 - £18,283 per annum (Under review 1 April)

Appointments will normally be made at the first step. Career details with daytime telephone number should be submitted in a curriculum vitae to reach us by:

Friday, 25 March, 1988

Personnel Division

(Locally-engaged staff)

Macdonald House

1 Grosvenor Square

London W1X 0AB

Tel: (01) 629 9492 ext 687

PLEASE QUOTE REF: 88/12/AE

Corporate
Advisory
PartnershipADMINISTRATOR/
BOOKKEEPER

This entrepreneurial corporate finance house based in the city wishes to recruit an experienced accountant to work in a small friendly professional team. Responsibilities will encompass bookkeeping, management accounts, premises management and certain company secretarial duties.

SALARY c. £15,000

Replies with cv to

The Finance Director

CAN YOU SELL
WITHOUT THE 'HARD SELL'
APPROACH?

We are putting a team of 30 people together to work in retail outlets across London and the South East selling high cost consumer goods.

We're not looking for 'pressure sales' techniques. We want bright, young (19-25) people preferably with six months experience who are interested in becoming managers.

Commission is available and you'll probably earn up to £15,000 in your first year.

Our shops are very beautiful and we are a well-known company.

If you are interested please call Erica on:

(01) 328 5513

These positions are available immediately

PROGRAMMES RECRUITMENT LIMITED

A CAREER IN
SALES

We have a portfolio of clients currently recruiting both experienced and trainee sales people UK-wide in the following industries:

MEDICAL
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FMCG
COMPUTING

If you are looking for a serious career move with major companies offering superb training and remuneration packages please telephone

01-739-8410 or
01-725-2819
(24 hours)

Alternatively, send current c.v. to:

Falson Crest Recruitment
82 Great Eastern Street
London EC2A 3JL

McCall England
AssociatesARE YOU IN THE
RIGHT JOB?

Early, Middle Or Late Career Review? Qualified systematic assessment of your strengths, needs of the company, career objectives, planning & guidance. CV & interview skills coaching. Ring or write for information: 112 Upper Richmond Rd, London SW15 7TL. Tel: 01 785 6520 (evening/weekend office hours).

THE GENERAL
TRADING COMPANY
SLOANE SQUARE

We have vacancies in our Kitchen, Glass and Modern Living Departments for FULL TIME SALES ASSISTANTS. You should be enthusiastic, outgoing and able to work both with the general public and as part of a team. Previous retail experience will be seen as an advantage although not essential. You will be expected to work 37½ hours per week, including every other Saturday morning. Salary according to age and experience plus benefits. To apply please call Sarah Mackay on 01-730 0411 or write to:

The General Trading Company,
144 Sloane Street,
London SW1X 9BL.

SALESPERSON
URGENTLY REQUIRED
AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL
TELECOMMUNICATIONS
CORPORATION

If you are 20/25 years old - a good communicator - progressive and organised with sales experience and a telecommunications background WE NEED YOU to maintain and increase our customer base and market share of Transatlantic Leased Circuits and Services. Salary £17,000 + commission and benefit package £25,000 plus.

Apply immediately to:

Mrs C. Chart, F.T.C. Communications,

13/19 Curzon Road, London. EC2A 3LT

With CV, NO TELEPHONE CALLS.

Interviews to take place on

23rd/24th March 1988.

WOULD YOU WRITE
THIS LETTER

Dear Sir,
Having achieved reasonable success in my career to date, potential for future achievement appears very restricted.

My ambitions for myself and my family coupled with a real desire to reap the rewards accorded to my ability and drive from a career as opposed to another job, make it essential for me to change my occupation.

I am personable, intelligent, able to communicate and absorb instruction and an interview with you would be mutually rewarding.

Yours faithfully,

If this is you please sign here.

Name _____

Address _____

Post Code _____ Tel No _____

Please return in an envelope to Box Number A53
The Times, 1 Virginia Street, London E1 9DD

LETTERS Management Negotiator. Our busy Chelsea letting agent requires a Manager. Most Negotiator to join the team. Working and friendly. Previous experience in the property industry. The ability to work well under pressure with an enthusiastic and motivated team. Excellent communication skills. Full training given. Driving is essential. Competitive salary. Please contact: Kate Alston 01 378 7885

DRIVER

Required for Antique business in SE1. Specialist in the English classical period.

Weekdays only.

Varied responsible work. Some experience with antique cars.

Good Salary.

Please contact: Kate Alston 01 378 7885

SHOWROOM MANAGER

We are looking for a Manager for our Retail Fireplace Showroom. You will have to be self-motivated, hard-working and capable of running our retail department. Right salary for the right person.

For immediate interview, please contact:

Ken Kennedy

01 482 2526.

FINANCIAL CONTROLLER EXPORT MARKETING

Central London to £30,000 + Car

Our client is a leading international f.m.c.g. company with a range of established world famous brands.

They are now looking for a Financial Controller for their Export Division, liaising extensively with non finance managers, you will be responsible for export planning and analysis as well as the management of a large accounting function.

Candidates will be qualified accountants with 4-6 years post qualification experience gained in a demanding commercial environment. There will be excellent career opportunities within the group.

For a detailed and confidential discussion contact Paul Goodman on 01-387 5400, or out of hours on 01-954 5242 or write to him at the address below.

Financial Selection Services, Drayton House, Gordon Street, London WC1H 1AN.

financial SELECTION SERVICES

FINANCIAL ANALYST £15-17,000 THE CITY

Our client is a successful young company with a £20m turnover. They are seeking a part qualified accountant with commercial or auditing experience to become involved in the preparations prior to floatation. This will include extensive systems improvements and liaison with sales and marketing functions to ensure production of meaningful management reports.

OVERSEAS FINANCIAL ASSISTANT c£9,000 + TRAVEL LONDON NW1

This leading holiday company has an opportunity for a young accountant commencing CIMA or CACA who has gained 6-12 months accounting experience. You will assist in the preparation of monthly management reports, pricing evaluations and analysis of costs.

For more details call Helen Richards on 01-387 5400 at Financial Selection Services, Drayton House, Gordon Street, London WC1. Rec. Cons.

financial SELECTION SERVICES
The Audit Specialists

A NEW BEGINNING, HIGH REWARDS WITH INTERNATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

You have already experienced a measure of success. Will your next step be the career which will realise your full potential? Do you want the high earnings which reflect your commitment? Are you attracted to working overseas?

We will train you for a new career to match your ambitions. Mondial is seeking to appoint an international team of consultants and managers to market our high quality investment services to the thriving expatriate community. Previous experience overseas and knowledge of a second language would be useful but not essential. You will enjoy the benefits of being part of a large international financial services group while enjoying an unusual degree of independence. To complement your success we provide full technical and administrative support as well as continuous development of your personal skills.

We are proud of the quality of our service, and for those who can match our standards, the rewards are commensurately high. Capital to establish yourself in your new location will be provided. Equity participation and additional benefits operate to enhance your rewards.

We plan to be a world-wide success. If that matches your ambitions, then send your CV to Peter Bray at Peter Bray Associates, Executive Selection, 3 Blake House, Admirals Way, Waterside, London E14 9UF

Mondial
INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL SERVICES

MONAHANS Chartered Accountants Swindon c£12,500+

We are an expanding 11 partner firm based in one of the fastest growing towns in the UK with excellent communications to all of Southern England.

We need to appoint two newly qualified seniors to our Business Services Department and Audit Department respectively.

Apart from a happy working environment, we will provide an excellent salary package including five weeks holiday, CPE Programme, non-contributory pension and, where applicable, a contribution to relocation expenses.

Please write with full CV to:

David Holder
MONAHANS
38-42 Newport Street
Swindon SN1 3DR

A founder member of the White Horse Training Group

NEWLY QUALIFIED Chartered Accountants

U.S.A CAREER REVIEW

You are invited to attend an informal

EVENING SEMINAR

TONIGHT

THURSDAY 17th MARCH

THE AMERICAN CLUB 6.30-8.30

95 PICCADILLY Buffet, Drinks

LONDON W1

ASA International, Ludgate House, 107-111 Fleet Street, London EC4A 3AB

PROJECT ANALYST

Middx c£20,000 + Car

This select team within a major FMCG Plc seeks a newly qualified ACA/ACCA/CIMA aged 24-29 to evaluate new business ideas. You will be involved in profitability analysis, financial interpretation, as well as new systems development and liaise with Senior Directors. A good opportunity to use sound communication and technical ability to progress rapidly.

RETAIL ACCOUNTANT

Herts c£16,000 + Car

One of the UK's leading names in electrical retailing and a highly successful part of a major PLC seeks a Financial CCA/CMA, for a challenging FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING role. Supervising a small team, your brief will include the preparation of monthly and annual statutory accounts and the maintenance of computerised ledger systems. Excellent Group promotional prospects.

Interested? For a career discussion in complete confidence call Howard Lancet on 01-379 6668 (out of hours 01-483 2732) or send your CV to R H Associates, 18 Exeter Street, London WC2E 7DU.

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTANT c£20K

Duty Free Shoppers, the world's largest name in duty free shopping is now opening its first operation within Europe at the new Gatwick North Terminal, with offices in Horley.

Reporting to the Finance Manager, this demanding position involves the preparation of budgets, financial analyses and forecasting, sales reviews, and general handling of the accounts department.

Consequently we're looking for a Financial Accountant preferably with a formal qualification and a minimum of 2 years experience or otherwise the right candidate will have gained sufficient expertise through a minimum of 6 years work experience, possibly within a retail environment.

The ideal applicant will be self motivated, highly organised, offer excellent numeracy, a pleasant personality and the ability to work well under pressure.

In return we offer a highly competitive salary package, bonus scheme, BUPA, and retirement plan to the right person, who will then have the opportunity to establish a highly successful career within a worldwide, fast moving company.

For an early interview, please send full CV to Sara Montgomery, Personnel Manager, DFS Group (UK) Ltd, 2nd Floor, Beulah Court, Albert Road, Horley, Surrey, RH6 7HZ.

Duty Free Shoppers

MANAGING DIRECTOR LEASING COMPANY

London W1 £30,000 + bonus

The West-Tech Group of Companies are purchasing a small leasing company to specialise in medium ticket leases.

An ambitious, experienced and determined Managing Director is required by the group to develop this sleepy problematical lease company into a force to be reckoned with in the market place. To include specialist skills in raising wholesale funds to finance new lease business as well as sound underwriting ability with strong financial and management controls.

Accommodation available, walking distance from office.

Write in the first instance, enclosing detailed c.v. with home and office telephone number to:

Peter Sainsbury,
West-Tech House,
3 Woodstock Street,
London W1R 1HD.

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTANT

Excellent opportunity for self-motivated dynamic A.C.A. for small group of Hotel/Property companies. Ideal opportunity for the entrepreneurial minded as our company accountant is returning to N.Z. Full responsibility for Financial Accounts/Management Reports/Company Secretarial and Personnel Records. Multi-user computer system (IBM compatible using LOTUS 1-2-3, WORDSTAR 2000 and PEGASUS). Computer experience absolutely essential. Age 27-30.

C. £22,500 +

Commensurate with experience and ability. Reply with photo and full C.V. to:

A.J. Rivers, Thurloe Securities Ltd,
37 Thurloe Street, London SW7 2LQ.

ACCOUNTANT

The American College in London requires experienced accountant to supervise accounts department. Excellent salary and prospects on offer to the right candidate who is willing to have an initial 3-month trial period. Qualifications preferable as well as intimate knowledge of US accounting procedures. Please apply enclosing comprehensive CV to:

My Joseph Houghton,
The American College,
100 Marylebone Lane,
London W1

MANAGER

General Confirming House Ltd (a subsidiary of GCF (UK) Ltd) require an experienced Manager. Well versed with export, import, trading, i/c, shipping documents and should have skills for marketing products. May involve international travelling. Experience of Middle East & African markets will be a definite advantage.

Salary negotiable
Please send c.v. stating present/last salary to:

The General Manager & Secretary,
General Confirming House Ltd.,
108 Fenchurch Street,
London
EC3M 5JJ

DEVON

We are a rapidly expanding four partner accountancy practice providing our clients with a personal and individual service to assist them with the planning and development of their businesses as well as with their accountancy and taxation affairs. We have offices in Exeter, Honiton and Axminster and require additional qualified personal assistants for the partners. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide ranging interesting portfolio of clients and will work closely with the resident partners. We will assist with relocation expenses where appropriate and can offer an attractive salary with excellent prospects.

For further details contact:

The Practice Staff Partner, Richard Thomas
THOMAS WESTCOTT & GILLARD
Chartered Accountants
42 New Street, Honiton, Devon.
Tel: Honiton 44618

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Newly/Recently Qualified ACA

City
£21,000 + substantial benefits

FINANCIAL CONTROLLER (Director Designate)

Central London
£23,000 + Car

At the core of the financial sector, our client is one of the most prestigious organisations on which to base a career. This is therefore an outstanding opportunity to gain a broad-based overview of the 'City', working with a highly talented multidisciplinary team of young professionals.

This role is a traditional 'fast-lane' for career development, which is based entirely on performance and commitment.

Being a market-lead company, our clients require for more than the monthly accounts from its Financial Controller. They operate in a highly competitive environment and having doubled their turnover last year, wish to maintain the momentum by adding an aggressive qualified accountant (ACA/ACCA/ACMA) to their highly motivated management team.

In addition to day-to-day financial management, responsibilities encompass acquisition appraisals and corporate planning, adding appeal for the unchallenged accountant.

Candidate should have a minimum of one years PQE and aged 26-30.

Contact Huw Aubrey, Senior Consultant, Qualified Division.

TREVOR JAMES ACCOUNTANCY

Lloyds Avenue House 6 Lloyds Avenue London EC3N 3ES

Tel: 01-481 8111

The Raine Partnership

Frustrated in Company Finance? London c.£16,500 pa.

One of the Country's most commercial health authorities is developing sophisticated management information systems.

Central to the provision of a high level of service to its managers is its happy and professional finance team.

A Deputy Finance Manager is now needed whose prime responsibilities will be the day-to-day leadership of the department and its services and active personal participation in the authority's strategic and operational plans.

With budgets currently over £56m and many fascinating commercial developments afoot this is a stimulating opportunity for a part or fully qualified accountant who believes he/she can contribute to the provision of excellent health care services by their commitment to sound but innovative financial management.

To discuss this exciting post informally call Christine Hamm.

13 PRINCE OF WALES TERRACE - LONDON - W8 5PG
TELEPHONE 01 937 4454/5

Recruitment Consultants

Personal Tax Manager to £30,000

Experience and ability is more important than formal qualifications for this major role within this medium-sized London accountancy practice.

The role involves setting up and running a Personal Tax Department where there is a nucleus of Personal Tax staff within the firm, already to become members of your department.

In-depth experience of Personal Tax with good management skills, and the ability to motivate and train others is essential for this exciting and challenging role. Call:

Vivienne Rowe

01 242 6321

PERSONNEL RESOURCES

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HORIZONS

A guide to career development

Far away places with strange-sounding names

Heathrow is one of those places whose attraction diminishes in proportion to the length of time you have to stay there. However, one day in late February I found myself wishing I could linger there a little longer.

Needless to say, I was not waiting for a delayed flight in Terminal Three. In fact, I was at a hotel close to the runway whose lobby seemed as busy as any terminal. An international business convention, perhaps? Not exactly.

I had stumbled on the annual ECIS Recruitment Centre to which international school principals jet in from all corners of the world for the purpose of interviewing and selecting staff for the coming academic year. Many of the teachers, too, had flown in especially for the occasion, from Canada, Japan, the Middle East, and many other distant places, to attend interviews and presentations by the different schools.

ECIS - the European Council for International Schools - is a non-profit making organization which provides assistance to its member schools in the form of educational conferences, in-service training, evaluation and recruitment. Deborah Jordan, the Council's Staffing Services Officer, runs a placement service for teachers, and supplies schools with details of candidates who match their vacancies, when they arise.

Turning one's back on a secure career in Britain may seem a bold step, particularly in view of the fact that it is sometimes difficult to rejoin the British educational system if you have worked outside it for some time. There is, alas, no guarantee of continuity of employment in international establishments in far-off climes, virtually all posts being on a contract basis. So why do people opt to teach abroad?

For some it represents a short-term commitment, according to Deborah. "They are people who may never have worked abroad before, but have become frustrated by limited career advancement in the UK." Quite a few teachers in this category hail from the private sector. They go abroad for a couple of years and then return to the UK.

But increasingly teaching in international schools is being looked on as a long-term career. A number of those who venture abroad on a short contract find the experience adds another dimension to their experience and don't want to return. One such person is Anthony McQuigan, once a headmaster in a state school in London's East End, who now runs an international school in Central America, and is very content.

Not that it is always easy for an older teacher wishing to leave has been confined to the UK to find a position

abroad. One problem is that some countries impose age restrictions when issuing work permits. "The most popular candidates are teachers in their twenties or thirties, with a few years' experience behind them," says Deborah. "Besides, it is difficult to land a post with responsibility unless you have previous experience in international schools."

International schools, she explained, are in a class of their own. In a typical institution you might find pupils of 50 or more different nationalities with a wide range of interests and abilities. The curriculum, therefore, has to take into account their different educational backgrounds.

Some schools opt for the British pattern of education; others follow the American model. The majority appear to

Age need not be a bar to taking a teaching post in some of the more exotic corners of the world,

says Roger Jones

offer a mixed programme which prepares pupils for a variety of different examinations, including the increasingly popular International Baccalaureate.

The ideal teacher in this situation is one whose own education has spanned two educational systems, in Deborah's view. "You need open-minded people who are prepared to accept that their methods are not the only way of doing things," she believes. Flexibility is the key to success.

Other personal qualities needed are resourcefulness and resilience. While some schools are well-equipped, others may lack amenities for science and other practical subjects. There is the problem of high pupil turnover in schools with a largely expatriate clientele, caused by parents moving on to other postings. Not every teacher is suited to a situation where there are such frequent arrivals and departures, and pupils may suffer from adjustment difficulties as well.

Living in a foreign environment can be both exhilarating and frustrating, and a teacher's experience is more likely to be a positive one if he or she is endowed with a genuine curiosity to experience other cultures. Good health and a robust constitution are essential, particularly in places where the climate is trying and the culture quite strange. That there are remarkably few drop-outs is a tribute to the recruitment procedures of ECIS and its member schools.

Certain locations, it seems, are more

sought after than others. Europe, the Far East and the USA top the popularity stakes. Latin America is popular with younger teachers, but the low salaries there act as a disincentive to more experienced people with financial commitments at home. The Middle East appears to be the least popular, although there are plenty of international schools in this region offering excellent salaries.

ECIS is by no means the only body involved in the recruitment for international schools. One of the leading recruitment agencies for schools abroad which follow a British curriculum is Cabbias Truman Thring, just off Piccadilly. Another is World-Wide Educational Service (WES), which also sets up and manages company schools overseas. On the other hand, a large number of schools recruit directly by means of advertisements placed in the *Times Educational Supplement*.

The Department of Education and Science recruits around five teachers a year for the nine European Community Schools, and I understand competition is very keen. The schools are divided into seven language sections, each with an identical syllabus, and prepare their pupils for the European Baccalaureate examination.

International schools stand apart from other schools in the country concerned, which may disappoint a teacher, who wishes to gain experience of the country's own schools. In such a case, a year on a teacher exchange scheme may be preferable. These are handled by the Central Council for Educational Visits and Exchanges, and the League for the Exchange of Commonwealth Teachers.

However, for the teachers I met with at the recruitment centre teaching a class of many different nationalities is a delight as well as a challenge. This is more than just a teaching job: it is a means of furthering the cause of internationalism.

Their feelings are summed up in the words of Dennis McKinnon, now Headmaster of the Overseas Children's School in Sri Lanka. "I'm committed to international education," he asserts.

Addresses:
● ECIS, 21b Levant Street, Petersfield, Hampshire GU32 3EL.
● Cabbias Truman Thring, Broughton House, 6-8 Sackville Street, London WC1X 2BR.
● World-Wide Educational Service, Strade House, 44-50, Osunburgh Street, London W9 1JN.
● The Central Bureau for Educational Visits and Exchanges and the League for the Exchange of Commonwealth Teachers are both at Seymour Mews House, Seymour Mews, London W1H 9PE.

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GOLF

Faldo gets into gear for a victorious comeback in Europe

Barcelona — Nick Faldo arrived yesterday to prepare for the Barcelona Open, which starts today at El Prat — and instead of hitting golf balls immediately went for a bicycle ride.

Faldo, the Open champion, has turned to cycling to regain peak fitness after his winter lay-off, and after a successful month's tournament play in Australia, is looking threateningly good in this, his first Volvo Tour appearance of the season. "I am feeling fit and strong and ready to win," Faldo said. He has been riding the byways of Berkshire around his Ascot home, and now makes straight for the hotel gym when he arrives at his tournament venues.

"They all have computerized cycling machines, and I ride for about half an hour each night," he said. "It makes my legs strong, and is ideal for golf."

Faldo, aged 30, was talented enough as a teenager to be selected for an Olympic cycle

training course. However, it did not take him long to realize that golf was the route he had to take, and after a brief flirtation with the two-wheeled sport he eventually gave up the sport to concentrate on driving down the fairways of Europe and beyond.

Although Faldo won the Spanish Open at Las Brisas last year, he has not tasted personal success since the Open at Muirfield last July, apart from his captaincy of England in their victory in the Dunhill Cup at St Andrews. Faldo's best performances this year have been third in the Tournament of Champions at La Costa in the United States and fourth in the Australian Masters.

He arrives to find his Ryder Cup team-mates Howard Clark, Sam Torrance, Gordon Brand and Jose-Maria Olazábal waiting to do battle for the £33,330 top cheque, which, thanks to the tax concessions in the Budget on

Tuesday will be worth considerably more to the top earners on the European Tour.

Johnny Miller, the 40-year-old former US and British Open champion is also in the field, while Clark and Torrance are just back from Dubai, where they took the lion's share of the cash on offer for celebrating the opening of the new desert course.

Like Faldo, Clark has been a globe trotter this year, logging nearly 100 hours of flying time in visits to the US and Martinique, and Torrance is a former winner at El Prat, as is Olazábal, who was second in Majorca last week to Severiano Ballesteros.

Faldo took time off from his travels to call on his coach David Leadbetter in Florida for a progress report. "We checked everything on the video machine, and he told me all is well," he said.

The wooded Barcelona course, nestled alongside the Mediterranean, measures 6,492 yards with a par of 72.

Chilling test for Woosnam

From John Ballantine, Orlando, Florida

Ian Woosnam, after his disappointing performance in the Majorca Open, has chosen an unforgiving venue at which to make his 1988 United States debut.

The Bay Hill Classic, which begins today, is held on Arnold Palmer's 7,183-yard course, set among creeks and lakes in the swamps of central Florida, and this is the time of year when the wind can howl and temperatures plunge uncomfortably low.

No place for anyone not on top of his game or, for that matter, someone who has been struggling to adjust to a new set of clubs.

In 1980, Gary Player said here that he had never been so cold in his entire career. "My

feet are frozen in my shoes." Although the South African often gives a keynote, we stood motionless, perspiring.

Last year, when Payne Stewart won by three strokes, Bernhard Langer finished sixth and Ken Brown, Sandy Lyle and Greg Norman were all in the home it was fairly warm, as usual, very breezy. This year when they are all back, together with Woosnam and the Irishman, Des Smyth (Arnie, like the US Masters Committee, loves an artificial field).

So how to assess Woosnam's chances? "I had the opportunity to watch Ian a lot at the Ryder Cup last September on my own course. He's a great player,"

Jack Nicklaus said before hedging his bets by adding: "However, although he had a tremendous year in 1987, we have got to see what he does from here on."

Ben Crenshaw: "I've known Ian for many years and am a great admirer of his game. He's strong and very long. He has an aggressive spirit, a fine tempo and an exceptional swing."

Sandy Lyle: "It's extremely difficult to come out here and make your mark in the very first week. Woosnam's a terrific player, though, and if he gets off to a good start he could do well."

And as Stakespeare said of Finellen: "There is much valor in this Welshman." If he had known Woosnam, he might have added "and much pride."

Tough going for teenagers

By Patricia Davies

It was very much a case of *après le déluge, le golf ordinaire* in the second round of the Avia Four-somes championship at the Berkshire yesterday. Tuesday's fearsome conditions had concentrated lots of minds wonderfully while yesterday's more benign, if windy, weather proved not conducive to low scoring.

Mary McKenna and Claire Hourcade, the Irish international, found themselves leading the qualifiers for today's final two rounds after their second consecutive 77, four over par. One stroke behind, on 155, are the Anglo-Irish combination of Sue Stapcott and Shirley Lawson.

The leading couples did not have a birdie between them as greens that were a bit bumpy and not surprisingly slow after all the rain, but they did hit 32 greens in regulation and played steady, if unadventurously.

The young north-south pairing of Kirsty Speak, from Lancashire, and Alison Macdonald, from Hampshire, combined age 33, seemed certain to have a substantial lead after going out in 37, one over par. However, they suffered from the cumulative dropping of shots coming from the clubhouse, everything with a six at the last for a total of 83.

Angela Uzzelli and Liz Boatman, who shared the first round lead with the two youngsters, also suffered on the greens. They took 39 putts, including four from eight feet at the 12th. Instead of a birdie three, they ended with a demoralizing six and finished on 83.

RESULTS: Second round: Leading qualifiers: 84, C Hourcade (Wendy) & M McKenna (Donatella), 77, 77, 155; S Stapcott (Sue) & S Lawson (Shirley), 78, 78, 156; P Speak (Kirsty) & A Macdonald (Alison), 78, 78, 156; M McKenna (Donatella) & C Hourcade (Wendy), 78, 78, 156; S Stapcott (Sue) & S Lawson (Shirley), 78, 78, 156; P Speak (Kirsty) & A Macdonald (Alison), 78, 78, 156.

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RUGBY LEAGUE

Sell-out for Wembley on the cards

The Silk Cut Challenge Cup final at Wembley on April 30 looks like providing another sell-out occasion and the second consecutive £1 million gate (Keith Macklin writes).

Officials revealed yesterday that the 42,000 seats have already been sold. This will be the sixth time there has been a capacity attendance for the final.

● Hull have decided to entrust their Challenge Cup hopes to the caretaker coaching team of Tony Dean and Keith Hepworth, who will be in charge for the semi-final against Halifax next Saturday. Dean and Hepworth took over when Len Casey announced his surprise resignation last weekend.

● Great Britain have made four changes for Saturday's under-21 international against France at St. Helens. Steve Robinson, the Halifax scrum half, wins his first cap and Chris Bibb, the full back of Featherstone, Frank Cassidy, the Swinton stand-off, and Neil Harmon, the Warrington forward, join the side beaten 14-13 in France in January.

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RUGBY UNION

Manchester make most of Leeds's slackness

By Michael Stevenson

Leeds University 10
Manchester University 36

Manchester University, sharper, more constructive and better coached than their opponents, Leeds University at Westwood yesterday in the final match of the resurrected Christie Cup, which the universities of Leeds, Manchester and Liverpool contest.

Manchester were especially well served by Murray, their skilful and experienced No. 8, who plays for Watsonians. Their halves, Hazzard and Jackson, also impressed, mixing unselfish and intelligent distribution with occasional penetration. They brought the best out of Balance, normally a wing but a strong-running centre yesterday, who scored three tries.

Leeds coped reasonably well with the chill wind on their backs in the first half, which ended with the scores level, 10-10.

Quigley's early penalty for Leeds was closely followed by Manchester's first try, Hazzard broke from the scrum's base but was checked 15 metres out; the ruck was won crisply, he worked the blind and Balance scored.

Over-ambitious passing by Leeds brought Manchester's next score, when Murray inter-

cepted to scamper under the posts. Immediately, a long diagonal, bouncing kick by Boddy took play to the Manchester line and Leeds managed a pushover try, touched down by Cranwell. Quigley's second penalty was a beautifully struck kick of 40 metres to level the scores.

The second half's pattern of play was soon apparent. Murray picked up a ruck 10 metres out, made ground and fed Bichan, Manchester's lively prop, who gave Allen the scoring pass for Joyce to convert. Manchester continued to press fiercely and Balance and Evans added further tries, both facilitated by Jackson's authoritative handling. Joyce converted both.

Mason, Manchester's forceful flanker, went off with a leg injury and was replaced by Burnett and their scrum half on the day was demonstrated by tries from Bichan and the enterprising Balance.

SCORES: Leeds University: Try: Cranwell, 10; Conversion: Murray; Leeds University: Try: Boddy, 10; Conversion: Murray; Leeds University: Try: Boddy, 10; Conversion: Murray.

SCORES: Leeds University: Try: Cranwell, 10; Conversion: Murray; Leeds University: Try: Boddy, 10; Conversion: Murray; Leeds University: Try: Boddy, 10; Conversion: Murray.

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RACING: THE WEST AWAKE COMPLETES FAMOUS DOUBLE FOR SHERWOOD BROTHERS



The brothers Costello who rode in yesterday's National Hunt Chase. Tom (centre) won but Adrian (left) and Dermot fell

Pearlyman reigns supreme

By Michael Seely, Racing Correspondent

Pearlyman, the brilliant winner of yesterday's Queen Mother Champion Chase at Cheltenham and one of the outstanding chasers of the past 20 years, will never have his stamina tested over the 3½ miles of the Gold Cup.

"He's so fast and so good that we'll keep him to this trip," said John Edwards, the winning trainer. "He'll now go to Liverpool and then we plan to bring him back to try and win the race for the third time next year."

If Pearlyman remains in this invincible mood he must have every chance of following in the footsteps of Badsworth Boy, who completed the treble in the seasons 1983-85.

Everyone's hearts went out to the gallant Desert Orchid as David Elsworth's flying grey quickly opened up a 10-length lead with his bold and flamboyant jumping. But long before he drew attention to the importance of the lead at the second fence from home, it was clear that the race was there for the taking by the 15-8 favourite.

Richard Dunwoody had been hard at work on Very Promising for some time and it was obvious that we were not going to see a repetition of last year's close finish between the pair. Sprinting effortlessly up the hill, Pearlyman won by five lengths.

With Desert Orchid staying on to deprive Very Promising of second place by a length.

Edwards has excelled himself in his training of the winner, who had been beaten by Very Promising at Newbury last time out. "We had the virus badly and he wasn't fit. He blew up at the second-last, but I knew I had him right today as he had been working so well."

Tom Morgan, 24, and former joint Irish champion jockey before his move to Edward's last year, was exuding confidence throughout the race and the trainer was quick to praise his jockey. "He's the best stable jockey I've ever had," he said.

And the rider had this compliment to pay to his mount. "Pearlyman's jumping was like a dream. It was electrifying. He's the best two miles I've ever sat on."

Desert Orchid is now likely to go to Aintree for the Whitbread Gold Label Chase. "We'll have to see if he can win over a flat left-handed track, as he can't manage a hilly one," said Richard Burridge, the nine-year-old's owner.

Josh Gifford, high on the adrenalin of having broken his duck at the Festival with his magnificent double on Tuesday, went on to celebrate the occasion when Pragma romped home by 12 lengths in the normally-competitive Joe Coral

Golden Hurdle Final to give the trainer his third and Richard Rowe, the winning jockey, his second victory at the meeting.

Pragma has now won four races in succession. "He hasn't run since winning at Fontwell in December. I haven't run him again and risk picking up a penalty. And you know me, I had to cheat as I was brought up in the right school," said Ryan Price's former stable jockey.

Tote turnover for the second day of the National Hunt Festival was £980,868, an increase of 17 per cent on last year's middle day. Yesterday's placepot pool of £49,795 set a new record for the second successive day.

The punters met their most serious reverse of the meeting to date when Mole Board could finish only eighth behind Rebel Song in the opening Sun Alliance Hurdle. Owen O'Neill's conqueror of Noholand at Haydock had appeared to be everybody's banker bet. And roars of primitive joy came from the crowd everytime the commentator said: "Mole Board's moving forward."

But after a mistake at the second-last, the 7-4 favourite dropped back as a tremendous battle developed between Simon Sherwood on Rebel Song and John White on Salom. Rebel Song won by a head to repeat

The West Awake's win in 1987 for Sherwood and his brother Oliver, the Lambourn trainer.

Bought from Arthur Moore last July, Rebel Song will now be rested and prepared for chasing next season. "I was disappointed when Crumpton Delite came to a bit and I thought of putting blinkers on him today. But Arthur said: 'Don't you dare do that, he's only a baby.' And sure enough he ran his race out like a man today and I would like to bring him back next season and win the Sun Alliance Chase with him."

The Sherwoods went on to complete a glorious double when The West Awake sprinted home eight lengths clear of Bob Tisdall in the Sun Alliance Chase. As a result of this victory Simon Sherwood joined Rowe in the lead in the race for the Ritz Club Charity Trophy awarded to the leading jockey at the meeting. Both men now having ridden two winners apiece.

City Index were only prepared to offer 20-1 against yesterday's winner for the 1989 Gold Cup and both the Sherwoods were on fire with excitement afterwards. "He absolutely backed up," said Simon. "Everyone knows his jumping but he's magic. He made one mistake, but he's the best novice jumper I've ever sat on."

As he watched the race yesterday, the poor man probably did not know which emotion to feel first. Adrian, on Sid McQuaid, fell early and he was followed on by Dermot on Friendly Henry. But there was no doubting the final overwhelming cheer, as Tom upheld the family honour.

And just in case you are wondering — there is a fifth brother, Tony. You will be surprised to hear that he rides, too.

SPORTS LETTERS

Sport as a firm base for international dialogue

From Sir Harry Llewellyn
Sir, I was alarmed that not one of the seven Sports Ministers — or Ministers — quoted (March 4) drew attention to the importance of the Olympic Games upon both elitism and the fertilization of the grass roots that ensue.

Of prime importance is the site of the Games. It is significant that the newly elected President of South Korea has released only 2,000 of the 7,000 human rights prisoners unlikely to be released in the unlikely event of the revolutionary activities of the students, which will probably be effectively dealt with by paramilitary measures, but how much more joyful would we be to go forward to Seoul with the knowledge that

neither skin pigmentation nor political differences would affect the success of the Games.

We are living in a world where goateering footballers of all races embrace each other in front of vast live television audiences, where the world's athletes have made huge fortunes; where sovereignty has not necessarily brought freedom with it — certainly not as far as international sport is concerned. Terrorist clerics seek to promote political agendas and revive memories of the effects of the Spanish Inquisition or the revoking of the Edict of Nantes. Political, ideological and religious differences are closing gateways all over the world.

Yet sportsmen of all the nations could provide the firmest of bases for international dialogue (Mrs Thatcher, please note).

The Olympic Games should have a permanent site in the heart of a sporting organization throughout the world, could establish an independent area in Greece with the international independence of the Vatican and supporting trade to provide and maintain the essential infrastructure and finance as in Hong Kong or Tangiers.

The IOC, with the support of the nations of international and national federations, could achieve this.

HARRY LLEWELLYN, Ty'r Nant, Llanarth, Raglan, Gwent.

Try-scoring strategy

From Mr P. D. Briggs
Sir, I was interested in the assessment of England's performance against Scotland at Murrayfield by J. D. Gibbs (March 10), but what he says does not clearly identify why critics are not being scored. Holding the ball, controlling it, driving it upfield, kicking behind the opposition and denying them space are effective ways of creating a potential advantage and a springboard from which to attack. It only works as a try-scoring technique if the opposition are defensively weak or disorganized, which, at international level, rarely occurs.

The strategy of scoring tries is to know when and where on the field to release the ball quickly and it is precisely this which enables the attack to punch holes or create overlaps when the opposition have no time to regroup. In the opposition 22 the defence is always tighter; it is the main objective of the attacking team to keep the ball quickly from 30 metres out or less and string together more than three consecutive movements and you score tries.

Support then becomes active and not static; it backs up in depth and so adds pace and straight running against which it is difficult to defend.

P. D. BRIGGS (Headmaster), William Hulme's School, Alexandra Park, Manchester.

From Mr D. V. Knight
Sir, I have been an ardent spectator/viewer of international rugby matches since before the days of Obolensky, but never have I seen more infuriating interruptions to play than in the match between Scotland and England at Murrayfield. Time after time play was held up while some individual trotted out to the field clutching a little bucket full of sand or mud, upon which the kicker carefully placed the ball, all done as if apparently in slow motion. If the idea is to assist the player, then it did not have much effect as the kicking was poorer than usual and the majority of efforts failed lamely.

It was a relief to see in the Ireland-Wales game the penalty-taker doing his own thing with his heel and doing it more quickly and more successfully. Yours faithfully, D. V. KNIGHT, 38 Sea Way, Middleton-on-Sea, West Sussex.

From Mr Guy Oliver
Sir, Just as I pray for an education system I have never used, I expect all policing costs to be met by the taxpayer. Until the present tax philosophy is changed and we have a pay-as-you-use system in this country, the police have no moral right to charge for their services inside the football ground, let alone outside it.

Are they next going to tax criminals at £5 per man-hour used, plus expenses incurred in the line of duty? Yours faithfully, GUY OLIVER, 5 Hosack Road, SW17.

Are we soon to hear the referendum in the Boat Race referred to as "guys"? There are, I see, two Americans in the Oxford boat this year. Cambridge is "all British".

BERNARD T. CROFT, 4 Freeman's Court, Water Lane, York.

cricketers be sent from the field for the rest of the session, day or match, as appropriate? Fielding several men short would soon convince players to accept unprompted decisions and capraime to maintain discipline rather than joining in the protests. Yours sincerely, R. E. TILBURY, Flat 4, 80 Shepherds Hill, N6.

team selected to play cricket for their country abroad, calling his men "guys". In English a "guy" (according to my Concise Oxford Dictionary) is an effigy in ragged clothing with the secondary meaning (American) of man or fellow. And a "lad" is a boy or youth; but can be a stable man or woman.

That does not mean that we have abandoned our missionary work for cricket in Italy. From December 1986 to May 1987 we provided the equipment and coaching necessary to launch an almost exclusively Italian side in the Milan area, Pro Patria Cricket Club, a newly formed section of the Pro Patria Club, better known in the athletic world as the producer of three Olympic gold medal winners, all

With this in mind, almost all "From Mr S. R. Bramley Sir, As far as the Italian Cricket Club is concerned there is no "terrible row going on". The Italian Cricket Association made it both impossible, and pointless, to continue our membership.

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Ambition realized for Irish family

By Andrew Longmore

The Costello brothers sound more like a cross between an Italian circus act and a circus than jockeys. But it was a day for brothers of any sort at Cheltenham yesterday, whatever their nationality.

The Sherwoods, Oliver and Simon, dominated two of the day's main races; the Costellos — Tom, 24, Adrian, 19, and Dermot, 21 (the eldest brother, John was due to ride as well but injured about a week ago) — dominated the National Hunt Steeplechase Challenge Cup.

If it had been in France, you could probably have had one bet to cover the whole family. And you would have won too as Tom brought Over The Road strongly up the hill at the end of the fourth round, the last of the four, to win the National Hunt Steeplechase Challenge Cup.

"You've only got to say 'I've ridden a winner at Cheltenham' and everyone knows you can ride. That's how much it means to any Irishman. Cheltenham is really the only word for us — I've been wanting to win here since I was a boy."

In a way, the appearance of the Costellos en masse at Cheltenham yesterday was one of the less surprising aspects of the day. Like the time through-bred, the brothers were bred for horse racing, as the sons of a trainer, born and brought up in a world of horses on the family's 850-acre farm in Co. Clare.

Tom was riding by the age of five, won European show jumping champion by his late teens and rode his first winner, at Limerick, at the age of 16.

"We were all brought up to ride almost before we could walk. It seemed the natural thing to do and

20 BROTHERS
Ambition realized for Irish family
By Andrea Longmire
The Connolly brothers have made a name for themselves in the horse world. Their ambition has been realized for the Irish family. The Connollys have been successful in the horse world. Their ambition has been realized for the Irish family. The Connollys have been successful in the horse world. Their ambition has been realized for the Irish family.

BC1
Cyphar record victory
Wales make a decision
move for the

GOLD CUP LINE-UP BBC1

3.30 TOTE CHELTENHAM GOLD CUP CHASE (Championship race: £61,960; 3m 2f) (15 runners)

301	P-21141	BEAU RANGER 15 (C.F.G.S.) (White Bros Ltd) M Pipe 10-12-0	P Scudamore	57
302	401111	CAVIES CLOWN 47 (C.G.S.) (Mrs J O'Leary) D Elsworth 8-12-0	S Sherwood	51
303	F3F-021	CHARTER PARTY 40 (C.F.G.S.) (Mrs C Smith) D Nicholson 10-12-0	R Dunwoody	57
305	3-13254	CYBRANDIAN 12 (F.G.S.) (I Bray) M H Easterly 10-12-0	C Grant	80
307	10-2523	FORGIVEN FORGET 15 (C.G.S.) (Kilroe Engineering) Jimmy Fitzgerald 11-12-0	M Dwyer	93
308	221401	FOYLE FISHERMAN 25 (G.S.) (J Hutchinson) J Gifford 9-12-0	R Rowe	74
309	1-1R310	GOLDEN FRIEND 12 (C.F.G.S.) (D Meade) Mrs M Rinnell 10-12-0	D Browne	81
310	11-1401	KILDMO 21 (C.F.G.S.) (Lady Harris) G Belding 8-12-0	G Bradley	98
312	110F31	NUPSALA 12 (G.S.) (Mrs R Fougere) F Doumen (Fr) 9-12-0	A Pommier	59
313	F21311	PLAYSCHOOL 33 (F.G.S.) (R Collier) D Barons 10-12-0	P Nicholls	57
314	121211	RYHME 'N' REASON 19 (D.F.G.S.) (Miss J Reed) D Elsworth 9-12-0	B Powell	84
315	4P4241	RUN AND SKIP 12 (C.F.G.S.) (W Marzouk) J Sparring 10-12-0	Peter Hobbs	80
316	030403	STEARNSY 12 (G.S.) (T Ramsden) R Simpson 9-12-0	G McCourt	77
317	030303	WEST TIP 19 (C.F.G.S.) (P Luff) M Oliver 11-12-0	M Hammond	74
318	214211	YAHOO 12 (F.G.S.) (A Parker) J Edwards 7-12-0	T Morgan	90

BETTING: 3-1 Playschool, 5-1 Cavies Clown, 7-1 Kildimo, 7-1 Forgiven'N Forget, 8-1 Nupsala, 10-1 Rhyne 'N' Reason, 12-1 Charter Party, 15-1 Beau Ranger, 25-1 Foyle Fisherman, 33-1 Playschool, 40-1 Run And Skip, 47-1 Caves Clown, 51-1 Golden Friend, 57-1 Kildimo, 57-1 Charter Party, 80-1 Cybrandian, 90-1 Yahoo, 93-1 Forgiven'N Forget, 98-1 Kildimo, 100-1 Beau Ranger, 100-1 Golden Friend, 100-1 Nupsala, 100-1 Rhyne 'N' Reason, 100-1 Stearnsy, 100-1 West Tip, 100-1 Yahoo.

1987: THE THINKER 9-12-0 R Lamb (13-2) W A Stephenson 12 ran

Form guide to all the 15 runners

BEAU RANGER (11-4) led throughout and survived a series of errors to beat Panto Panto (11-4) 3f at Worcester (2m 4f, £21,633, good to firm, Mar 2, 4 ran). Beau Ranger (11-4) was previously 1st at Worcester (2m 4f, £21,633, good to firm, Mar 2, 4 ran). Beau Ranger (11-4) was previously 1st at Worcester (2m 4f, £21,633, good to firm, Mar 2, 4 ran).

CAVIES CLOWN (11-12) made all here (2m 4f, £21,633, good to firm, Mar 2, 4 ran). Beau Ranger (11-4) was previously 1st at Worcester (2m 4f, £21,633, good to firm, Mar 2, 4 ran).

CHARTER PARTY (10-11) returned to his best form last time when he beat Rhyne 'N' Reason (10-7) 5f at Sandown (2m 4f, £21,633, good to firm, Mar 2, 4 ran).

CYBRANDIAN (11-5) 20f 4th to Yahoo (10-7) at Haydock (2m 4f, £21,633, good to firm, Mar 2, 4 ran).

FORGIVEN FORGET (11-8) once again 3rd to Beau Ranger (11-4) at Worcester (2m 4f, £21,633, good to firm, Mar 2, 4 ran).

GOLDEN FRIEND (11-10) 20f 4th to Yahoo (10-7) at Haydock (2m 4f, £21,633, good to firm, Mar 2, 4 ran).

KILDMO (11-10) 20f 4th to Yahoo (10-7) at Haydock (2m 4f, £21,633, good to firm, Mar 2, 4 ran).

NUPSALA (11-10) 20f 4th to Yahoo (10-7) at Haydock (2m 4f, £21,633, good to firm, Mar 2, 4 ran).

PLAYSCHOOL (11-10) 20f 4th to Yahoo (10-7) at Haydock (2m 4f, £21,633, good to firm, Mar 2, 4 ran).

RYHME 'N' REASON (11-10) 20f 4th to Yahoo (10-7) at Haydock (2m 4f, £21,633, good to firm, Mar 2, 4 ran).

STEARNSY (11-10) 20f 4th to Yahoo (10-7) at Haydock (2m 4f, £21,633, good to firm, Mar 2, 4 ran).

WEST TIP (11-10) 20f 4th to Yahoo (10-7) at Haydock (2m 4f, £21,633, good to firm, Mar 2, 4 ran).

YAHOO (11-10) 20f 4th to Yahoo (10-7) at Haydock (2m 4f, £21,633, good to firm, Mar 2, 4 ran).

Playschool has solid claims

By Mandarin (Michael Phillips)

Play safe with Playschool. That must be the motto as far as today's Tote Cheltenham Gold Cup is concerned.

There is an if for a but about all the runners, but his case remains the soundest after a process of elimination.

The only minus as far as Playschool is concerned is the fact that he has never won at Cheltenham.

Apart from that, he has all the right credentials which are supreme fitness, excellent recent form and proven ability, both over the distance and, all important, on soft ground.

When I asked David Elsworth yesterday who he thought would win, he came down emphatically in favour of Rhyne 'N' Reason. His confidence in that horse, as opposed to Cavies Clown, his other runner, reinforces my view for supporting Playschool.

For when Playschool won the Welsh National, on similar ground at Chepstow in December, he gave Rhyne 'N' Reason 11lb and a length beating.

While conceding that Rhyne 'N' Reason has improved in the meantime, with successive victories in Windsor and Kempton Park, it must be pointed out that Playschool has not exactly stood still either.

Forgiven'N Forget may not be the horse that he was three years ago when winning this coveted trophy. Yet he is still a pretty fair performer on his day, and still an important link in any argument as far as form is concerned.

And Playschool easily beat him at Leopardstown last month in spite of making a catastrophic blunder at the last fence.



Playschool, who is chasing his first Cheltenham victory in today's Gold Cup

Kildimo was on song at Wincanton last month when he outpaced Desert Orchid and his fan club can rightly point to the fact that their hero gave Playschool weight and a beating here in November.

But there is a world of difference between that race and what is likely to happen this afternoon.

Kildimo's history of back and leg trouble, allied to his distaste for heavy ground, must rule him out.

No horse will relish this going more than Elsworth's other contender, Cavies Clown, who has already coped

well with similar conditions at Newbury, Wincanton and Cheltenham this year.

But each time, the subsequent dope tests revealed the steroid which Elsworth readily admits he gave him in November to help him recover from a low blood count.

What nobody knows is whether that treatment affected his form. If so, to what effect and, more importantly now, is he still in the same compelling form?

Cavies Clown is a confirmed front runner, who loves nothing better than to run and jump all day.

However, this race is seldom won by a horse who makes all. Bregado did so five years ago, but basically he was left to his own devices. With Beau Ranger, Cybrandian and Run And Skip also in the line-up, Cavies Clown will be given no respite at all.

In going past on Playschool, I readily admit that I would have gone for the French challenger Nupsala on better ground. It is the ground factor which has persuaded me to desert the winner of this season's King George VI Chase. His connections say that he prefers better ground, allied to the fact that a line

From a sentimental point of view, it would be lovely to see Tom Grantham winning the Cheshires Foxhunter Chase on Observe. 33 years after his father Tony won the Gold Cup on Gay Donald. However, I feel that Three Counties is the better bet.

With the ground soft, Aquilifer should be in his element, and ready to capture the Ritz Club National Hunt Handicap Chase. Private Viewers who, in hindsight, was not right when he trailed in a distant second to Randolph Place at Ayr last time out, looks a sporting bet to win the Cathcart Challenge Cup.

CHELTENHAM

Selections By Mandarin

2.15 Kribensis.
2.50 Three Counties.
3.30 PLAYSCHOOL (nap).
4.05 Aquilifer.
4.40 Private Views.
5.15 Regal Castle.

By Michael Seely
3.30 CAVIES CLOWN (nap). 4.05 Arctic Stream. 5.15 Regal Castle.
The Times Private Handicap's top rating: 2.15 OLD DUNDALK.

Guide to our in-line racecard

10-0432 GOOD TIMES 74 (C.F.G.S.) (Mrs D Robinson) B Hall 9-10-0. B West (4) 88
Racecard number. Six-figure form (F-Tell, T-Tell, T-Tell, T-Tell, T-Tell, T-Tell).
F-Tell: F-Tell, T-Tell, T-Tell, T-Tell, T-Tell, T-Tell.
T-Tell: T-Tell, T-Tell, T-Tell, T-Tell, T-Tell, T-Tell.
D-Tell: D-Tell, D-Tell, D-Tell, D-Tell, D-Tell, D-Tell.
S-Tell: S-Tell, S-Tell, S-Tell, S-Tell, S-Tell, S-Tell.
B-Tell: B-Tell, B-Tell, B-Tell, B-Tell, B-Tell, B-Tell.
C-Tell: C-Tell, C-Tell, C-Tell, C-Tell, C-Tell, C-Tell.
M-Tell: M-Tell, M-Tell, M-Tell, M-Tell, M-Tell, M-Tell.
P-Tell: P-Tell, P-Tell, P-Tell, P-Tell, P-Tell, P-Tell.
Q-Tell: Q-Tell, Q-Tell, Q-Tell, Q-Tell, Q-Tell, Q-Tell.
R-Tell: R-Tell, R-Tell, R-Tell, R-Tell, R-Tell, R-Tell.
S-Tell: S-Tell, S-Tell, S-Tell, S-Tell, S-Tell, S-Tell.
T-Tell: T-Tell, T-Tell, T-Tell, T-Tell, T-Tell, T-Tell.
U-Tell: U-Tell, U-Tell, U-Tell, U-Tell, U-Tell, U-Tell.
V-Tell: V-Tell, V-Tell, V-Tell, V-Tell, V-Tell, V-Tell.
W-Tell: W-Tell, W-Tell, W-Tell, W-Tell, W-Tell, W-Tell.
X-Tell: X-Tell, X-Tell, X-Tell, X-Tell, X-Tell, X-Tell.
Y-Tell: Y-Tell, Y-Tell, Y-Tell, Y-Tell, Y-Tell, Y-Tell.
Z-Tell: Z-Tell, Z-Tell, Z-Tell, Z-Tell, Z-Tell, Z-Tell.

Going: soft
2.15 DAILY EXPRESS TRIUMPH HURDLE (Championship race: 4-Y-O: £30,285; 2m) (29 runners)

102	001111	BALALAY 19 (G.S.) (J Mullin) C Collins (Ir) 11-0	M Dwyer	80
103	111111	GALLAPY 19 (G.S.) (R Ebb) Mrs B Sanders 11-0	C Brown	70
104	111111	CHARTER PARTY 19 (G.S.) (Mrs N Nolan) M Pipe 11-0	P Scudamore	70
105	111111	CHARTER PARTY 19 (G.S.) (Mrs N Nolan) M Pipe 11-0	P Scudamore	70
106	111111	CHARTER PARTY 19 (G.S.) (Mrs N Nolan) M Pipe 11-0	P Scudamore	70
107	111111	CHARTER PARTY 19 (G.S.) (Mrs N Nolan) M Pipe 11-0	P Scudamore	70
108	111111	CHARTER PARTY 19 (G.S.) (Mrs N Nolan) M Pipe 11-0	P Scudamore	70
109	111111	CHARTER PARTY 19 (G.S.) (Mrs N Nolan) M Pipe 11-0	P Scudamore	70
110	111111	CHARTER PARTY 19 (G.S.) (Mrs N Nolan) M Pipe 11-0	P Scudamore	70
111	111111	CHARTER PARTY 19 (G.S.) (Mrs N Nolan) M Pipe 11-0	P Scudamore	70
112	111111	CHARTER PARTY 19 (G.S.) (Mrs N Nolan) M Pipe 11-0	P Scudamore	70
113	111111	CHARTER PARTY 19 (G.S.) (Mrs N Nolan) M Pipe 11-0	P Scudamore	70
114	111111	CHARTER PARTY 19 (G.S.) (Mrs N Nolan) M Pipe 11-0	P Scudamore	70
115	111111	CHARTER PARTY 19 (G.S.) (Mrs N Nolan) M Pipe 11-0	P Scudamore	70
116	111111	CHARTER PARTY 19 (G.S.) (Mrs N Nolan) M Pipe 11-0	P Scudamore	70
117	111111	CHARTER PARTY 19 (G.S.) (Mrs N Nolan) M Pipe 11-0	P Scudamore	70
118	111111	CHARTER PARTY 19 (G.S.) (Mrs N Nolan) M Pipe 11-0	P Scudamore	70
119	111111	CHARTER PARTY 19 (G.S.) (Mrs N Nolan) M Pipe 11-0	P Scudamore	70
120	111111	CHARTER PARTY 19 (G.S.) (Mrs N Nolan) M Pipe 11-0	P Scudamore	70
121	111111	CHARTER PARTY 19 (G.S.) (Mrs N Nolan) M Pipe 11-0	P Scudamore	70
122	111111	CHARTER PARTY 19 (G.S.) (Mrs N Nolan) M Pipe 11-0	P Scudamore	70
123	111111	CHARTER PARTY 19 (G.S.) (Mrs N Nolan) M Pipe 11-0	P Scudamore	70
124	111111	CHARTER PARTY 19 (G.S.) (Mrs N Nolan) M Pipe 11-0	P Scudamore	70
125	111111	CHARTER PARTY 19 (G.S.) (Mrs N Nolan) M Pipe 11-0	P Scudamore	70
126	111111	CHARTER PARTY 19 (G.S.) (Mrs N Nolan) M Pipe 11-0	P Scudamore	70
127	111111	CHARTER PARTY 19 (G.S.) (Mrs N Nolan) M Pipe 11-0	P Scudamore	70
128	111111	CHARTER PARTY 19 (G.S.) (Mrs N Nolan) M Pipe 11-0	P Scudamore	70
129	111111	CHARTER PARTY 19 (G.S.) (Mrs N Nolan) M Pipe 11-0	P Scudamore	70
130	111111	CHARTER PARTY 19 (G.S.) (Mrs N Nolan) M Pipe 11-0	P Scudamore	70
131	111111	CHARTER PARTY 19 (G.S.) (Mrs N Nolan) M Pipe 11-0	P Scudamore	70
132	111111	CHARTER PARTY 19 (G.S.) (Mrs N Nolan) M Pipe 11-0	P Scudamore	70
133	111111	CHARTER PARTY 19 (G.S.) (Mrs N Nolan) M Pipe 11-0	P Scudamore	70
134	111111	CHARTER PARTY 19 (G.S.) (Mrs N Nolan) M Pipe 11-0	P Scudamore	70
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136	111111	CHARTER PARTY 19 (G.S.) (Mrs N Nolan) M Pipe 11-0	P Scudamore	70
137	111111	CHARTER PARTY 19 (G.S.) (Mrs N Nolan) M Pipe 11-0	P Scudamore	70
138	111111	CHARTER PARTY 19 (G.S.) (Mrs N Nolan) M Pipe 11-0	P Scudamore	70
139	111111	CHARTER PARTY 19 (G.S.) (Mrs N Nolan) M Pipe 11-0	P Scudamore	70
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141	111111	CHARTER PARTY 19 (G.S.) (Mrs N Nolan) M Pipe 11-0	P Scudamore	70
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153	111111	CHARTER PARTY 19 (G.S.) (Mrs N Nolan) M Pipe 11-0	P Scudamore	70
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BETTING: 4-1 Sun Post, 5-1 Arctic Stream, 6-1 Kildimo, 7-1 Forgiven'N Forget, 8-1 Nupsala, 10-1 Rhyne 'N' Reason, 12-1 Charter Party, 15-1 Beau Ranger, 25-1 Foyle Fisherman, 33-1 Playschool, 40-1 Run And Skip, 47-1 Caves Clown, 51-1 Golden Friend, 57-1 Kildimo, 57-1 Charter Party, 80-1 Cybrandian, 90-1 Yahoo, 93-1 Forgiven'N Forget, 98-1 Kildimo, 100-1 Beau Ranger, 100-1 Golden Friend, 100-1 Nupsala, 100-1 Rhyne 'N' Reason, 100-1 Stearnsy, 100-1 West Tip, 100-1 Yahoo.

FORM

11-111111 BALALAY 19 (G.S.) (J Mullin) C Collins (Ir) 11-0. M Dwyer 80
11-111111 GALLAPY 19 (G.S.) (R Ebb) Mrs B Sanders 11-

